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The Press and Tribune.

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Press & Tribune. CHICAGO.

CATHOLICISM AT ITS OLD TRICKS.

A Young Lady Rescued from a Convent

[From the Detroit Tribune, 19th.]

We have just learned the particulars of one of those cases of sudden disappearance, anxious and long-baffled search, and final recovery, which now and then come to the light from the mainly secret history of Roman Catholic convents. The story is in every respect strictly true, but for reasons of propriety, as the family will not covet newspaper publicity—we suppress all names.

An English gentleman of wealth and taste, who has recently been honored with a seat in one of the Queen's Provincial Cabinets, has been for some years past residing in Montreal. Prior to this period he lived in England. He had an only daughter, a young lady of uncommon beauty and remarkable intelligence. Upon her mind and person, everything that parental love could dictate and wealth procure was lavished. She was sent to the best schools at Paris, where for several years she was engaged in pursuing her studies under the best instructors and where she attained astonishing proficiency, becoming a thorough classical scholar and a most perfect linguist.

But in the prosecution of her studies, she very naturally fell under the influence of Roman Catholics, who compose the large majority of those engaged in teaching, as well as the other professions in Paris. The doctrines of "the Church" were sedulously inculcated, and she was urged to separate herself from the world and join the sisterhood of a convent. All this was kept from her parents, who knew nothing save the rapid progress which their beloved child was making in her studies, and noted with admiration her development into dawning, beautiful womanhood.

At length her education was completed and her parents,—who had resided in Paris during her stay there, to watch over her,—returned to England. Shortly after they removed to Montreal. They had noticed that their daughter was particularly conscientious in all her religous duties and were pleased, rather than otherwise, to know that to the charms of a cultivated mind their idolized child should add the graces of a renewed and Christian heart. The wealth of affection bestowed upon her by her parents was returned in all its bounty of blessing by their affectionate daughter and the cup of happiness was full.

Seven weeks ago they arose one morning to a terrible revelation—to sorrow, almost despair. Their daughter was not to be found in her room. But upon the table was a brief note informing them that she deemed it her duty to renounce the world and become a nun, and that she hoped they would be reconciled to her renunciation and not attempt to follow or discover her, as it would be useless. This was in her own handwriting, so there could be no doubt of the truth of the announcement. It was evident that the influences which had been set at work upon her susceptible mind in Paris, had followed her, and that by the wonderful secret police system of the Romish Church she had been traced from place to place, and the ecclesiastical officials informed of her history, position, and tendencies.

The blow came to the family like a thunderclap. It was the last thing they would have expected—that the child upon whom they had freely lavished everything, and who had so dutifully returned all their affection should leave them suddenly, without an hour's warning, and go, they knew not whither. The mother became well nigh distracted. The father satisfied that she had been wrought on by malign influences and urged to the point of compulsion to take a step of the consequences of which she could no little, resolved to recover her if possible. In an excited condition, bordering almost upon frenzy, he set to work.

Application was first made to the highest ecclesiastical fuctionary at Montreal—lord bishop, we believe is the title. In that city is a convent of gray nuns. The father suspected his daughter had been taken there. He went to the official, announced his loss and the object of his visit, implored his assistance, and offered anything which he might see fit to ask, even if it took his entire estate. The ecclesiastic expressed great sympathy with the father, declared that the convent was open to his inspection from top to bottom, and assured him that if he knew where his daughter was he would gladly restore her to the arms of her sorrowing parents. But no daughter was found in the convent. Subsequent events, however, revealed the fact that she was hidden at this very time in the convent, and that the prelate knew it.

Every avenue of information was sought and used. The father soon learned that the daughter had been sent away from Montreal. To Kingston, Bytown and Toronto, he successively pursued her, searching every convent, but failing in all his endeavors. At Toronto, however, he gained some new and important information By means which only parental love, aided with money, could devise, he ascertained for a certainty that his daughter had been sent to Detroit or Toledo, that she was sick and wasting away, and desired to return to her parents, being heartily tired of convent life, but that she was kept in duress.

He hastened to Detroit, arriving here a week ago last Sabbath morning. He recollected that a gentleman whom he had met in England years before, resided here, and to him he applied for aid. His manner was strange and he was evidently distressed and anxious. A kind offer of assistance in any secret difficulty opened his heart, and the story was soon told. He urged haste, as he was fearful that his daughter's keepers might discover how close he was upon her track, and she might again be removed beyond his knowledge and reach by the secret agency that had thus far succeeded in eluding the keen sight of a father's love. It was ascertained that day that a Catholic lady of considerable position in one of the sisterhoods of the Church in this city, was about to leave for the East on the morrow, and it was resolved to watch her. At the same time, the father was sent on to Toledo with letters of introduction to prominent and efficient gentlemen there.

The cars were watched by the officers, daguerreotype in hand, the following morning as they left for the East. The lady whose expected journey had excited the suspicion and the scrutiny went on, but she was without a companion. Disappointment waited upon the anxious father here, but only to sweeten his joy and surprise at Toledo. In accordance with the plan fixed upon in this city, the father waited upon the Superior of a convent of gray nuns at Toledo, informed her in elegant French that he was a foreign tourist taking the statistics of the convents in this country, and would like to ascertain the date of its foundation, the name of its Superior, the number of its inmates and other facts of interest, and would desire further, personally to inspect its departments.

Disarmed of all suspicion, the lady led him through the convent and gave him the desired information. But among all the sisterhood he could find nowhere his daughter, and heartsick, weary and dispirited, he was about to leave, when the Superior asked if he would like to see their school of orphans. Certainly—and into the room he was usherrd. In passing a side door which which was partly open, his quick glance discovered his long-sought daughter stretched upon a sick bed!

In a moment he sprung to her side and clasped her in his arms. She was so wasted, says his letter to his friend in this city which is before us, that he could scarcely recognize his beautiful child of six weeks before. She in her turn was overjoyed to see him. He immediately turned upon the Superior, who stood transfixed with astonishment, and vented upon her his long pent up feelings. He fairly trembled with rage, while he caused her to tremble with fear as he poured forth a torrent of denunciation upon her head. She stammered out an excuse to the effect that she was only obeying the orders of her superior at Montreal, of which convent this was a branch, and that she had no discretion in the matter. But the father was to full of joy to waste time in bickerings there, with his sick child in his arms, and so, receiving a portion of her clothing, hastily gathered up by the affrighted nuns, he left the convent with the prize which he had been seeking day and night for six weeks, with an agony of anxiety that only parental love can experience. A carriage was in waiting with friends to whom he had been introduced, and to whose residence the party repaired. A telegram was dispatched to the heart-broken mother at Montreal, who was worn down with sickness and suspense.

This occurred one week ago yesterday. By easy stages the invalid daughter was conveyed to Saratoga, where a letter, just received, announces a halt for restoration and health, while the overjoyed mother was hourly expected to crown their happiness and make it once more complete. The narrative, which is strictly true, will take its own comment with it.

The Philadelphia Car Question—Arrest of the Drivers.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* of Monday says:—

The question whether the cars shall run or not on Sunday in this city, as well as out of it, has been brought to a speedy issue by the determination of the Mayor to stop them. Early in the day large numbers of persons assembled to take the Green and Coates street cars. But two cars only had started out, when the drivers were arrested for a breach of the peace. This action excited the indignation of the crowd, and a real breach of the peace would have occurred but for the prudence and forbearance of the Company. The people assembled told one of the Directors to say the word, and the cars should run in spite of the efforts to stop them; but, acting for the Company, the Director told them that they would submit, as good citizens, to the authorities, but would test the legality of the acts of the Mayor and his police. This quieted the crowd, but by no means diminished the feeling, and the Mayor's action was very strongly condemned. The whole question of the right of the public in this matter will come up now before the Supreme Court, and we hope that Court will leave no point left in ambiguity or doubt.

☞ The Chicago Light Guard are to be the escort of His Excellency Gov. Bissell, at the approaching United States Agricultural Fair, to be held in this city in September.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.]

Brescia, Wednesday, June 27—Midnight.

Again my young lieutenant was faithful, and thanks to his escort, neglecting the *te deums* and *de profundis* which are going on in the town, we sallied forth in a one-horse trap in the direction of Pozzolengo, thence to Solferino and Cavriana. Without exageration, the ground is still carpeted with the dead, though for more than six and thirty hours the most assiduous care and energy has been spent in tending the wounded and burying those whom tenderness can never more console! This is the first time I have ever seen a battle field on such a gigantic scale, and I can find no words to express the horror of the scene. Italians, French, Hungarians, Tyrolese are meaningless words. Brave men, dead or dying, after six and thirty hours of protracted agony, patient, grateful, reconciled to their horrible lot—that is the impression left on my heart of hearts by one and all alike! My lieutenant has not exagerated! the Piedmontese have done their duty to Italy, as God knows! They have not excelled the French—that were impossible; but they have equalled them in bravery, which is saying much.

The Wounded in the Battle.

[Correspondence of the Morning Post.]

Castiglione, June 27.—This place presents just now a hideous spectacle of human suffering—every church, every house, is full of wounded, and the arcades are so crowded that there is hardly room for the passer-by. The mortality among them amounts to beyond one hundred a day; but this is principally among those who were brought late from the field. Several hopeless cases, where death must supervene within a very short time have been left there, in order to give a chance to those to whom removal might offer a chance of recovery. This appears a terrible alternative, yet it cannot be helped; all the carts of the *contadini* are taken up for the purpose, and the peasants themselves are so entirely occupied in transporting the living that the burial of the dead was not entirely completed yesterday.

The whole road from Castiglione to Montechiaro, and the places in the vicinity where the wounded can be placed, is covered with lines of vehicles going full and returning hither for more, who are sent away as soon as the first dressing and necessary operations are concluded. I saw a Hungarian boy of not more than 17 put into a cart after having his foot taken off above the ankle, to go 15 miles to another small town where there was still accommodation left. French and Austrians are all treated alike; but the want of accommodation is very great, although, considering the weather, those who lie out all night now are no worse off than those within; indeed they must breathe a purer air than the others. The wounded French officers have mostly gone to different villages in the neighborhood, or to Brescia, where they can be better attended to than here.

[Correspondence of the London Herald.]

Turin, Friday, July 1.

Dreadful accounts of the slaughter at Solferino continue to arrive. 20,000 extra beds have been ordered down from Milan to Brescia, and 10,000 beds from here. Moreover, well provided as the French army is with surgeons, medical men employed in the civil hospitals here have been hurried down to the scene of the late battle. The weather is frightfully hot, and the number of wounded who, under more favorable circumstances, would probably have recovered, that fall victims to hospital gangrene is very great. Poor Gen. Auger of the artillery, whose arm was shot off, underwent, the day before yesterday, the frightful operation of having the mutilated stump taken out of the socket. It was performed under the personal superintendence of the Emperor's own surgeon, Baron Larrey, but poor Auger is not expected to survive. Of all the Generals who were hit none is out of danger but Forey, the same who received a slight wound at the commencement of the campaign while bringing up his troops at Montebello. Canrobert's conduct in the late battle is severely blamed, as it very nearly compromised the success of the battle. I do not know how far the account which reaches me may be correct, but it is universally prevalent in the French camp. It is said that Gen. Niel, who was very severely pressed, sent an aide-de-camp to Marshal Canrobert with a request for assistance. Canrobert replied that he was very sorry, but that he could not spare a single battalion, as he had received notice from the Emperor that his right would be attacked by a large Austrian force coming from Mantua. It was until six hours later, when the Marshal saw that no troops sallied from Mantua, that be detached one division to support Neil's attack. Had he done so before, much bloodshed would have been spared. The feeling in the army is so general on the subject, that I do not think it possible that the Emperor can avoid noticing it in general orders.

Hungary and Russia.

[Correspondence of the Manchester Guardian.]

London, Monday, July 4.

I saw somewhere, the other day, a laughing reference to a rumor of some intention of Klapka and the Hungarian refugees to offer the sovereignty of Hungary to Russia. Don't be too sure that this is an idle *canard*. I heard much the same thing the other day through one of the leading men of the national Hungarian party here. Provided Hungary can obtain the constitutional guarantees she requires from Russia, and is refused them by Austria, it is quite on the cards that the crown of St. Stephen may be offered to the Czar. At all events, it is not improbable that the alternative will be put before the Government of Austria, and that the good offices of England will be sought by the national party, for the purpose of urging on the stubborn young Kaiser the urgency of a compliance with the Magyar Constitutionalists.

Kossuth's fluency, in Italian, is admired at Genoa and Turin, as much as his English orations in America.

The French in the Adriatic.

[From the New York Times 19th.]

The most significant feature of the latest intelligence received from the seat of war in Europe, is the statement that a French force of ten thousand men has been landed on the island of Mussin Piccolo, in the Adriatic. This movement, of which no intimation had been previously given, is the most decided system which has yet appeared in the plans of the Emperor Napoleon III., to avail himself of the discontent of Hungary, in humbling his obstinate antagonist. It presages nothing less important than a project for rousing the Illyrian sea-coast to revolt under their native leaders for destroying Pola, the Sebastopol of Austria in the Adriatic, and for throwing into disaffected Hungary all needful means of revolution, in the form of leaders, men, arms and money.

Lussin-Piccolo is a small island in the Gulf of Quernaro, on the eastern side of the Adriatic, and lies at a distance of forty marine leagues from Trieste. It is quite without the limits of that circle of Illyria which is included in the guarantees of the German Confederation, and commands the approaches through the Gulf of Quernaro to the one Hungarian port of Fuime, from which it is distant not more than five hours by steamer. Two hours' sail would land the armaments disembarked at Lussin on the promontory in the rear of Pola, and put that important port at the mercy of the invader.

The port of Pola, once so famous in the maritime history of ancient Rome, and again in the Adriatic wars of the Venetian Republic, has of late years become the cradle of the Austrian navy. The Emperor Francis Joseph has spent upon the place since his accession to the throne more than twenty millions of dollars. Its modern dock-yards and fortifications are as fine in their way as its ancient amphitheater, which still remains, the noblest and most complete specimen of the Roman in existence, surpassing the beautiful ruin of Verona in size and majesty, and the Coliseum in the perfection of its preservation.

At Pola are, or lately were, moored the best vessels of the embryo Austrian Navy, with all the vast material of war collected by the Archduke Maximilian since the marine of Austria was confided to his charge. The population of these Adriatic coasts are a strange, fierce race, descended from the Uscoques of antiquity, sailors by instinct, more Italian than Austrian by sympathy, and retaining still favorable recollections of the prosperity they enjoyed when this part of the Austrian empire passed under the dominion of Napoleon I. Of the operations of Gen. Bourbaki on the west coast of the Adriatic above Venice, we as yet hear nothing, but the occupation of Lussia-Piccolo gives a sudden breadth of scope to the Adriatic operations of France, which may well of itself have sufficed to make Francis Joseph feel that his presence at Vienna was imperatively required.

Chicago, Alton and St. Louis R. R.

Messrs. Hasbrouck Davis and George T. M. Davis, solicitors of the 1st, 2d and 3d mortgage bondholders of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis road, have arrived in Springfield. It is understood that the Committees representing the above three branches of the creditors of the road have succeeded in reconciling their conflicting interests, and the bondholders now appear by their solicitors as a united body, prepared to receive the road according to the terms lately agreed upon by correspondence with Ex-Gov. Matteson. If good faith has been observed (which there seems to be no reason to doubt), the solicitors will be followed by the different Committees representing the three classes of bondholders, and a contract for the delivery of the road into the hands of the latter will at once be executed. It is understood that by the terms of this contract ample provision will be made for the payment of the wages now due to the operatives (one-fourth of said sum to be advanced on taking possession), as well as for making the much-needed repairs upon the road. A few days will probably suffice to develop the result of this scheme.—*Springfield (Ill.) Journal.*

Suicide.—Newton Botsford, son of Lemuel Botsford, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Farmington, Oakland Co., Michigan, says a correspondent of the Grand Rapids *Eagle*, committed suicide on the 11th inst., by cutting his throat with a razor. Young Botsford was about twenty-eight years of age, of good habits and amiable disposition. No cause is assigned for the rash deed.

To Delegates from the North-West to the National Teacher's Convention.

The association will meet on the 10th of August, at 8 o'clock, A. M., in the hall of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C. Ladies attending the meeting will be entertained by the citizens of Washington, free of cost. The hotel fares will be reduced to $1.50 per day for gentlemen. To facilitate the transaction of business, the association will be divided into sections.

Railroads.—All who pay full fare in going to the convention over any of the following routes, will be returned upon the same roads *over which they came*, free of cost. To enable members to avail themselves of this arrangement, they will obtain, while at Washington, certificates of membership and attendance, from the secretary of the association. These certificates will be good until the 20th of August.

Chicago and Galena Union, Milwaukee & Mississippi, Terre Haute, Alton & St. Louis; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, *Cleveland & Pittsburgh, Michigan Central, Indianapolis & Cincinnati, Madison & Indianapolis, Ohio & Mississippi, Sandusky, Dayton & Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, Little Miami & Columbus & Xenia, Central Ohio, Cincinnati, Wilmington & Zanesville, Marietta & Cincinnati.

The Baltimore & Ohio road will carry members to and fro at two-thirds of their usual rate. On purchasing tickets for this road and for the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road, members should state that they are going to the Convention, and they will receive tickets accordingly.

It is confidently expected that other roads, than those above mentioned, will make the same liberal arrangements. Especially do we hope to hear favorably from the Albany and Salem and the Lafayette and Indianapolis lines.

ANDREW J. RICKOFF, President of the Association.

Cincinnati, July 12, 1859.

* Connecting by the River Division with the Baltimore and Ohio Road.

Murder in Iowa.

[From the Davenport Gazette, 19th.]

On Saturday afternoon last, Mr. Benjamin Marshall, a farmer in Princeton Township, was stabbed by his wife, and the injury inflicted was so serious that his life is despaired of. The weapon used by the infuriated woman was a butcher knife, and the walls of the abdomen were completely severed, causing the intestines to protrude. The wretched victim ran from the house a considerable distance and then fell exhausted. He remained in this condition for several hours, when Doctors Knox and Galt arrived and rendered what assistance they could under the circumstances. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall had the reputation of living unhappily together, but what was the immediate provocation for resorting to the use of such a dangerous weapon and with such terrible effect, remains yet to be ascertained. We learn that during the transaction a disinterested person was present. Perhaps he can throw some light on the affair which will make the matter appear from another point of view not so reprehensible as at first blush it would seem to be. Taking into consideration the relation of the parties, the character of the instrument used and the fearful consequences produced, we can hardly imagine how justification of any character can be established.

From the Gold Mines.

[Correspondence of N. W. Christian Times.]

Omaha, July 7, 1859.

I write you a few brief lines reliable from the goldfield. I saw yesterday over $8,000 in gold taken from the new regions west of us. It was brought by Mr. Byers, editor of the *Rocky Mountain News*, and four others. It was lead gold, gulch gold and gold in quartz, with some amalgam gold. So that the fact of gold being there in paying quantities is beyond all question. Mr. B. said he saw four men take out forty-eight ounces of gulch gold in three days. But I say to all, stay at home; there are nearly twenty thousand there now, and I presume do not average fifty cents per day. If the people can get potatoes to dig at seventy-five cents per day, they had better remain away.

These facts encourage the people of the place, as we expect eventually to realize a large trade from that source. The land sales are now open, but very few buyers, so that the sale is a *blunder* so far as replenishing the *Treasury* is concerned.

THE CITY.

☞ The alarm of fire about 12 o'clock last evening was occasioned by the burning of a small frame house on North street near Clark.

☞ Market street from Randolph street to Washington has been covered with Joliet gravel, a good job.

☞ The habeas corpus case of Nick Grout, charged with the Cottage Grove homicide, will be decided this morning in the Superior Court.

☞ Eight hundred tons of ice were sold yesterday by Messrs. Joy & Frisbie to go to New Albany for the Louisville market. Cool.

☞ Some of the Chicago street achievements in road making called after him would cause McAdam to forget all but the last syllable of his name, *vide* East Madison street.

☞ Bear in mind that Mr. Capen has ordered a piping hot "solar" for to-day. Really we shall have to order out a fire engine to play on Mr. Capen.

☞ Street preaching on the Sabbath has been inaugurated by some of the Methodist societies. Rev. N. H. Stewart officiated on Wells street on Sunday last.

☞ The Military Tract Land suits, which have been referred to by us, are still progressing before Judge Drummond, in the United States District Court.

LAKE BREEZES, FOREST SHADES, AND RURAL SPORTS.—Remember the Pic-Nic Excursion of the Plymouth Society to Lake Forest to-day. Cars leave the Milwaukee Depot at 9½ A. M.

☞ The case of the man Ingram held for perjury, growing out of the arrest of some of the Washington Guard for disorderly conduct on the 4th, was up, but not concluded yesterday. It is a petition for discharge on a habeas corpus.

☞ The Grand Excursion to Minnehaha and St. Paul leaves this city this A. M., over the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. Every arrangement has been made to accommodate the vast crowd that will probably participate in this invasion of the upper country.

☞ The Court House vestibule, on the main flour, is being re-ceiled where the plastering had given way. It will probably need to be done at the end of each term of court, and after several trials probably it will be ceiled with wood as a deal better.

GREAT ATTRACTION—AUCTION SALE.—This morning, at 9½ o'clock, Messrs. Gilbert & Sampson sell at their salesrooms, No. 82 Lake street, a large and extensive assortment of furniture of all kinds, crockery, glassware, carpets and silver-plated ice pitchers.

DEDICATION OF THE NEW UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS.—The dedicatory exercises at the new buildings of the University of Chicago, at Cottage Grove will take place at 11 A. M., to-day. Address by Hon. J. R. Doolittle of Wisconsin. After which, a collation will be served in the dining hall of the University.

☞ The crack steamer Planet will achieve two of her agreeable excursions on our lake this afternoon and evening, respectively at 3, and 8 P. M., to last from three to four hours each. Music by the Great Western Band, and all for fifty cents. Who would not be on the Planet, and out of the jurisdiction of Mr. Capen's "solar action." Remember the Planet.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Thos. N. Marshall, of Kentucky; Hon. S. M. Ashley, of Ohio; Capt. Dunham, New Jersey; Col. Hope, New York; Capt. S. M. Duncan, Texas; Rev. W. W. Montgomery, Buffalo, are at the Tremont House.

The Secretary of the Russian Legation, Baron Osten Sacken, is stopping at the Richmond House, on his way to Canada, previous to his return to St. Petersburg.

☞ We owe a correction to our friends of the Michigan Central railroad for a late inadvertant statement which the most casual glance at the advertised time tables could have set right. They *do* make such connections with the East as give no advantage to any other route in number of trains, and a Saturday evening train is run from Detroit, making the time from New York to Chicago on Friday evening in thirty-six hours.

☞ John Saunders, employee at the Jervis House, found himself an involuntary pickpocket on the late excursion of the steamer Planet. On coming ashore he found a fine gold watch fast to his coat button by a broken chain. He supposes it caught and made the connection in the crowd. The watch, valued at $125, was given over to the police, who have found a Mr. Beldin, its owner.

SUCCESSFUL KIDNAPPING.

Three Fugitive Slaves Sent back to Servitude from Chicago.

THE PRICE OF BLOOD PAID OVER.

Excitement among our Citizens.

Ex-Detective Charles Smith Arrested and held to bail in $3,000.

DETECTIVE NOYES GETS $2,300 AND DECAMPS.

Mode of Capture of the Fugitives.—Their Rendition to their Masters. Flogging on Bloody Island, &c., &c.

Incidents of Tuesday Evening—The Negro Jenkins Punished by the Colored Men.

Another Kidnapper Arrested Last Evening.

When our paper went to press on Tuesday evening we referred, in a brief article in our city column, to an excitement prevailing among our colored citizens relative to the rumored recent rendition of three fugitive slaves from the State of Missouri into the custody of their masters. It was first promulgated on Tuesday evening among the colored residents, accompanied by the exciting hint that a young colored man, named William Turner, a resident of this city, had been the tool and decoy of the captors, and the cause of their return to servitude.

Instead of turning to the precedent of St. Paul *vs.* Onesimus, and finding the consolation which it brings to many minds, the colored recipients of this information in question took fire instantly and forgot the apostle. Turner was immediately advised of his danger by some of his personal friends. He had been drinking at a saloon on South Clark street and was in a most potvaliant mood, which, fortunately for himself, however, did not hold out against the solicitations of his friends, one of them a colored man named Perkins, who finally persuaded him that the lockup would be his safest lodging for the night, and accordingly as we stated in our last issue Turner, was put in the cells by the City Marshal for the safe keeping which came none too soon for him.

The colored men, disappointed in finding Turner, seized upon Perkins whose interference baulked them of their revenge, and he was roughly handled, though not as severely as was rumored yesterday, for it was among the rumors of the street that he had been taken to the lake shore where he received three hundred lashes. It is said that both Perkins and Turner have deserved the suspicions of their brethren by a twinship in treachery to their color.

Among the later events of that evening and yesterday morning were the startling developments that the white kidnappers in whose pay Turner had been, were ex-city detectives from this city, in whom the prehensile trait had gained such excess of development that they had turned from common criminal cases to a general willingness to catch anything and everything for pay.

These men are Charles Noyes, formerly in the city employ, and later of the late firm of C. P. Bradley & Co., and Charles W. Smith, a detective under the Wentworth, and we think a former administration. They were aided by this colored man Turner, and a white boy, acting in the capacity of a biped terrier, named Charles Oertman, belonging, it is said, in St. Louis, and known as "Sandy."

It would appear that some three weeks since three articles of personal property belonging to Capt. Frost, of St. Louis, committed a larceny, each of himself, his body, and transferred that article belonging to Capt. Frost, to this city—in short ran away, under their ignorant interpretation of that "glittering generality" that "all men are created free."

They came to this city. Their names were Washington Anderson, James Anderson, his brother, and Henry Scott, their cousin. The latter has a brother in this city, and the three fugitives settled down here to reside. A reward of $2,500 was offered by Capt. Frost for the recovery of his property, his lively chattels. The reward was tempting and met and conquered the eyes and scruples of the detectives, and they having ascertained the whereabouts of the runaways, laid their plans.

Turner was then in the employ of Charles Noyes, and took care of his rooms, and the boy Oertman, who knew the fugitives by sight, was sent up from St. Louis. Through Turner, Noyes and Smith found access to the Anderson's and Scott, and began their overtures. Sagacious detectives both, these plans were skillfully laid. Noyes was about to retire from city life, he was going to the country; he was in love with the fields, had bought a farm in the western part of the State, and these "boys" were just the men to whom he would entrust its culture. He was liberal in his offers of wages, and Smith was eloquent in expatiating on the charms of the life they would enjoy with Mr. Noyes.

To make the thing work more smoothly, and there is a skill in this that leads us to admire Mr. Noyes, the colored men were taken the rounds of our agricultural stores. They were flattered in being consulted freely upon tools, seeds, &c., each was allowed to select his own implements, and they went in with a will and adjusted to their taste and to their brawny arms, forgetting they were the property of Capt. Frost, sundry hoes, and rakes, and axes and scythes, and grew vastly delighted at the confidence imposed in them by their generous employer. We would not have given much for the safety of these later followers of the Apostle to the Gentiles, could these modern *Onesimi*, while with scythe and axe in hand, have suddenly read the benificent intentions of Messrs. Noyes and Smith. But the plan was too well conceived, and laden with farm implements and garden seeds, with the sweet pastorals of Charley Smith still ringing in their ears, the three colored men followed Noyes to his room, where Turner made them happy with congratulations and merry with a feast, in fact quite transporting them, the while Smith and Noyes were busy at a transportation which should prove much more substantial in its realized effect.

An entire second-class car was chartered on the Illinois Central Railroad through to St. Louis for $150. The purchases were made on Friday of last week, and that night the kidnappers took their victims on board the cars and went southward to complete their contract with Capt. Frost. So well had the thing been executed, that but for the tell-tale telegraph, nothing would have interfered; as it was, it came too late for the deceived fugitives.

A private dispatch was received here on Monday last, that three fugitive slaves from Chicago had been landed on Bloody Island, opposite St. Louis. The intelligence caused inquiry to be instituted, and the friends here of these fugitives, who had missed them, flashed into excitement.

A woman of color, a passenger over the St. Louis and Chicago road yesterday, puts the finish to the story, by the statement that the men, Andersons and Scott, who were well known to her, were so landed on Bloody Island on Monday, and that they were that night cruelly whipped. We suppose that Noyes and Smith would not have hesitated to officiate with the "cat" themselves, and throw in the "flogging of the niggers" for Capt. Frost as a bonus.

On Tuesday Noyes and Smith returned to this city, and almost immediately the former was in the street offering for sale a draft on St. Louis for $2,350.00, the price of blood of course. It was offered to Messrs. Forrest, bankers, who, however did not want St. Louis exchange. At the counter of Messrs. Morford however, Noyes obtained his money thus putting on record with them what some of our detectives as sharp as Noyes but just then on another lead not long thereafter had spotted and made into 'evidence.'

The excitement in our community yesterday morning was intense. At an early hour the negro Turner had been discharged from voluntary incarceration, and not long thereafter it was evident that indignation had grown over night. Such were some of the demonstrations threatened that yesterday forenoon, about the same time that warrants were sworn out against Noyes, Smith, Turner, and the boy Oertman, the colored man was taken into custody by deputy Sheriff Anderson, and as a precautionary measure for himself, locked up though almost immediately detained to answer the ends of justice.

Smith and Oertman were also arrested, while Noyes who had been seen about town, and indeed had conversed with some of our leading citizens as late as 10 A. M., was unfortunately and shamefully allowed to elude capture, carrying with him the $2,300. We believe officers are on his track, however, that that entire sum will not buy off from taking him if possible.

The parties arrested were brought before Judge Milliken yesterday morning, and re-committed for examination yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

At that hour, there was a large attendance of citizens, both colored and white, many of the latter indeed hanging about the Court House throughout the day. The Police Court Room in the third story was fully packed at the hour named, and the most intense feeling manifested when the negro Turner was brought in. There is no question what would have been the result, had his case been brought for the change of venue *they* covet, before the people of his own color, especially the brother of the betrayed Scott, who, without paying the least regard to the Constitution of the United States and the laws of property, manifested, not loudly but deeply, emotions not very becoming in chattels, or those subject to become such.

District Attorney Haven, assisted by John C. Miller, Esq., appeared for the people, the prisoners were not represented by counsel nor did they express their desire for any, Smith managing his own case. Mr. Haven reminded his Honor Justice Milliken that by the statute if convicted the defendants were subject to a penalty of imprisonment in the Penitentiary for from one to seven years, in each case of a person kidnapped, and that as three men had been as was alleged kidnapped by these men, aided by another still at large, he should in view of the importance of the case ask a continuance, and in the meantime that heavy bail might be fixed in each case.

After some discussion Smith waived an examination, and subsequently gave bail in $3,000 to appear at the August term of the Recorder's Court. The others, Turner and the boy Oertman, were committed in default of $1,000 bail each.

The most active exertions are being made by detectives Pinkerton, Bradley and other officers with what we believe and trust is a full intent and desire to capture the fugitive Noyes, for whose capture if necessary, a much larger reward could be offered than the paltry sum that made him a negro-hunter. This affair has justly made a most profound sensation here, perhaps more so than any like event for ten years past, and yet there seems to be no desire other than that the law should take its course.

These men, and their companion, if taken, should suffer the law's extremest penalty if convicted. There was a rumor of a large gathering of colored citizens last evening on the corner of Buffalo and Jackson streets, there was an assembly of perhaps an hundred and fifty at the Methodist Chapel there situated, but it was a quiet and orderly gathering, with closed doors to the general public, and, we learn, characterized by a moderation and tone of sentiment expressed not at all at variance with the character borne by our colored residents as quiet, peace-loving men, despite their no small present provocation.

LATER.—We learn that about ten o'clock last evening another party implicated in the kidnapping was arrested. The person is ex-policeman Dewey, formerly in the employ of the railroad companies at the Illinois Central depot, who has just returned to this city from a trip to Pike's Peak. It is charged that he was one of the assistants of Noyes and Smith in the car that conveyed the party to St. Louis.

First Annual Commencement of the University of Chicago.

The address of Rev. W. W. Evarts, D. D., of this city, delivered at the First Baptist Church last evening before the Trustees and friends of the University of Chicago, was largely attended. The address was a practical and eloquent appeal in favor of education, the influence of religion upon education, and the effect of religious education upon the rising generation and the country at large. In relation to the effects of religion upon education, the speaker contended that in all conditions of man, in all countries and years from the earliest ages down to the present time, religion of some sort or other, had controlled, or exerted a controlling influence upon education. This, he said, might not be apparent in this country, but it was so here. The schools, colleges and universities have been mainly established and supported by religious men; the church carries education with it wherever it goes.

Is this, the speaker asked, a legitimate and proper control? Education is power; power without control is dangerous; knowledge ruined the first pair in the garden of Eden, and knowlege may ruin us and the country unless guided by religion. Poetry, the fine arts, and music have drawn alike their inspiration from religion. The subjects of the great masters are mainly from the Bible; the greatest poets of ancient and modern times found their themes in the imagery of religion, while the sublime oratorios breathe forth its truths.

Every denomination that wishes to keep alive its faith in the hearts of the people, must educate in that faith. The papal power understand this, and in its convents, schools and nunneries this principle is strictly carried out. The speaker ended with an eloquent appeal to the Baptists of the Northwest, that they should take care of the enterprise which had opened in a style commensurate with the character of the city, with a building and surroundings superior to most of the old institutions of the east, but befitting its object and the enterprise of the people among whom its lot has been cast.

THE CRYSTAL LAKE EXCURSION.—A large company attended the jubilee of the Owen street Sabbath School, at Crystal Lake, on Tuesday, filling ten passenger cars and crowding many dersons into the baggage car. The beautiful grove resounded with the voices of many children of small and "larger growth." Singing, sailing, games of ball, swinging, romping, with eating and drinking, contributed to the common enjoyment. In the distance, upon the lake, two hundred heads popping up and down indicated the popularity of crystal undercurrents in midsummer. During the day nine members of the Great Western Band discoursed charming music with their usual ability, and at two o'clock the children of the Sabbath School, though surrounded by unexpected hindrances in respect to their performances, did credit to themselves in the erection of an inscribed evergreen arch as an allegorical representation of their missionary and benevolent efforts. The speeches and choruses were well delivered by them. Two balloons were sent off—one from a boat in the lake, the other from the land—bearing inscriptions as follows:—"Our Jubilee," "Owen Street Sunday School." "Our flight is heavenward," etc. At five o'clock we gathered for and had a pleasant and speedy trip home. Everything moved systematically, and we think the day will be remembered with unusual pleasure by everybody who participated in its enjoyments. C.

THE SUICIDE CASE.—In the case of the suicide at a house of prostitution a few days since, the connection of the unfortunate girl with a railroad conductor, was referred to, but nothing was said in our columns to designate of which Company he was the employee. We give place to the following, however, willing to give the Company in whose behalf it was written the benefit of a correction of statements made by our neighbors:

OFFICE OF THE G. & C. U. R. R. Co., Chicago, July 20, 1859.

Editors Press and Tribune:

GENTS:—We have ascertained that the conductor referred to in the history of the suicide in rear of 249 State street, as published by you, has never been in the employment of this Company.

Please do justice to that class of our employees, by stating this fact in your next issue, and oblige, Yours truly,

ED. B. TALCOTT, Gen'l Supt.

☞ Meteorological observations, taken by J. H. Reed & Co., apothecaries, 144 and 146 Lake street, July 20th, 1859.

Thermometer 7 A.M.	10 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	Barometer 7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.
74	78	79	74	29.60	29.64	29.62

LOCAL MATTERS.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—There will be preaching this evening, as usual, at the Church on Monroe street, between Rucker and Aberdeen streets, West Side. Subject: The Inductive method of reasoning applied to the Scriptures; or the *Novum Organum* of the Bible.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.—Geo. W. Stevens & Co., 77 Lake street, are in receipt of Magenta Fans per last steamer, Necklaces and Ladies' Chatelaines of Etruscan styles of setting. Individual Saltz of fine silver with morocco case. A tasty article for a wedding present. jl19-d1w

☞ The head quarters for *Skirt Supporters* is at A. Graves', 78 Lake st. jy19d1w

☞ No. 47 State street will be easily distinguished by the sign of the Mammoth Golden Tea Kettle. jy16-2w

TO CLOSE THE SEASON.—in order to make extensive alterations and enlargements in her store, and also to make room for a large stock of fall goods, Miss M. H. Marsh, 258 State street, will mark down her whole stock of summer millinery, and affix such prices as shall effect its immediate sale. All $8 to $10 hats will be sold at from $5 to $6.50. All $4 to $6 hats will be sold at from $3 to $4.50. Straws, bloomers, jockeys and children's hats will be sold at the New York cost. Rich ribbons will be reduced one third in price.

Two shilling Ribbons for 15 cents; 20 cent Ribbons for 12½ cents; all six shilling Ruches for 50 cents; full hand made Ruches, 37½; a very neat three row Rusche, 12½c. All six shilling Flowers for 50 cents, and all other goods reduced equally. A large lot of Lace Veils will be sold at very low prices. Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Gloves, will be cleared out at cost.

To every lady who has millinery to purchase, this sale offers unusual inducements. Notice the number, 258 State street, between Jackson and Van Buren. jy11-2w

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.—We prefer them for family use.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

They are the favorites for families.—*N. Y. Times.*

They are without a rival.—*Scientific American.*

They maintain the pre-eminence.—*N. Y. Express.*

For *hemming, felling, tucking* and *gathering* no statement is necessary, as their reputation for successfully doing this work, has been for some time established.

All the latest improvements, originated by the best talent in the Union, are involved in this machine. GEORGE R. CHITTENDEN, Gen'l Agt., jy7-1mo 167 and 169 Lake street.

SINGER'S NEW "A" MACHINE.—This late invention is designed to obviate every difficulty that has heretofore arisen in all Sewing Machines. It *hems, fells, tucks and gathers.* The great demand for them already felt in this market, is a guarantee that they *must* supercede all other machines in use; now on exhibition, together with all the different styles of Singer's Machines, at 66 Lake Street. A. W. Harris, Agent. je21-2mo

☞ Remember when you wish a good article of Kerosine Coal Oil, Chimnies Wicks, &c. that the Lamp and Oil Emporium is at 126 Clark st. jy4-2w

DIED.

At Coventry, Connecticut, June 22d, MARY S., wife of Dr. J. B. Porter, U. S. A. Aged 29 years.

The deceased, Mrs. Porter, was known to a wide circle of friends in this city, as Miss Mary S. Holden, by whom she was sincerely beloved and respected. Her amiable manners and uniform propriety of conduct characterised her in every situation in which she was placed, and speedily won for her the affection of new friends, into which her domestic relations recently introduced her, and by whom her death is sincerely lamented. Her illness was of long duration, and was the triumph of faith in separation from those objects over which the heart loves most to linger, and her last moments were occupied in frequent testimonies of her unclouded assurance of admission into the joys of the Heavenly world through the merits of her Savior.

HENRY HOWLAND & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers in Gang-Sawed Saginaw Lumber, ALSO LATHS, SHINGLES, TIMBER, PICKETS, AND DRESSED LUMBER. Office and Yards—South Clark Street, ADJOINING RAILROAD BRIDGE. Occupying the large yards South of and adjoining the track of the Illinois Central; Galena & Chicago Union; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; Rock Island, and St. Louis, Alton & Chicago Railroads, our facilities are unsurpassed by any dealers in the city for shipping Lumber into the country by Canal or on Railroad. Cars Loaded in Our Own Yards, WHERE THIRTY CARS MAY BE LOADED AT THE SAME TIME, Saving to the Purchaser all Loss by Breakage and Expense of Cartage. HENRY HOWLAND. HENRY DOTY. jy20 d831-3m

PEQUOT HOUSE, New London, Conn. The subscriber would announce to the public that this popular Summer Hotel was opened for the reception of guests on the 25th day of June. The house is situated at the mouth of New London Harbor, two miles from the city of New London, in one of the most delightful and healthy locations on the coast. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and elegantly furnished, and the house has all the conveniences of a first-class hotel, sufficient to accommodate with comfort two hundred and fifty guests. In the extensive grounds attached to the house, is a beautiful garden containing about four acres; also conveniences for exercise in bowling and billiards. Excellent bathing accommodations are near the house, and parties may always find sail-boats with experienced boatmen in attendance. Guests may rely upon finding at all times a well furnished table, and prompt attendance in every department. Persons wishing to secure rooms, or desiring further information, will please address the subscriber at New London. jy15 3w-d790 J. G. PACKARD.

RAILROAD LANDS FOR SALE ON LONG CREDIT, And at Low Rate of Interest. The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company having over 600,000 acres of land lying in the State of Missouri, which was granted, by act of Congress, to aid in the construction of their road, offer the principal portion thereof for sale, on the most liberal terms. The greater part of these lands are within six, and all within fifteen miles of the railroad, which is now completed and open for use throughout its entire length (206 miles,) and runs through a country which is unsurpassed by any in the salubrity of its climate, the fertility of its soil, and the extent of its mineral resources. Each person purchasing land will receive a ticket for one trip between Hannibal and the nearest station on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, to the property purchased. For further information apply at the Land Office of the Company, or address, by letter, JOSIAH HUNT, Land Commissioner H. & St. Jo. R.R. Hannibal, Mo., June 14, 1859. jy20 d1w-4w d824

SUMMIT GRAVEL. The undersigned, having established a Yard at the corner of Polk and Beach streets, for storing Gravel from the celebrated deposit at the town of Summit, are prepared to furnish customers with any quantity which may be desired, from one cubic yard upward. This Gravel has been extensively used in paving and gravelling streets in Chicago, and is acknowledged by all to be of a very superior quality. Persons who desire to obtain Gravel from the undersigned will please call at the OFFICE OF JOLIET AND CHICAGO R. R. CO., NO. 132 SOUTH CLARK STREET, where orders will be given upon the agent at the yard above named. jy8-2m-d738 GEO. BARNET & CO.

A. H. TAYLOR & CO., DEALERS IN DIMENSION & RUBBLE STONE, FROM JOLIET, ILLINOIS. Joliet Office at their Quarries. Chicago Office and Yard, on Charles street, between Van Buren and Harrison streets, west side of South Branch. my5-'58

CARBONDALE FLOUR.—80 brls from New White Winter Wheat just received. STEVENS, BROTHER & CO., Sole Agents 229 South Water street. jy15-7t d793

FLOUR BARREL STAVES, finished ready for use, jointed, crezed and chamfered. The best article in the market and the cheapest. Samples at T. T. RICHARDS. jy6-1m-d723

100 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR, For sale low by WILLIAMS, SMITH & CO., Wholesale Grocers, 45 So. Water-st. jy13

200 BBLS. REFINED AND CLARIFIED SUGARS from New York and Chicago Refineries, for sale low by WILLIAMS, SMITH & CO., jy13

100 BXS. STAR CANDLES, 50 boxes Stearine Candles, 50 boxes Pressed Tallow Candles, for sale by WILLIAMS, SMITH & CO., Wholesale Grocers, 45 South Water-st. jy13

500 BU. DRIED APPLES, 200 bu. Dried Peaches—New York State Fruit. For sale by WILLIAMS, SMITH & CO., 45 South Water street. jy13

BELLS—BELLS—A new supply of Meneely's Celebrated Church, School House and Steamboat Bells just received by VINCENT, HIMROD & CO., 242 Lake, and 263 South Water st. jy9 d761 1m

PECKHAM'S AGRICULTURAL FURNACES, from 10 to 120 gallons. VINCENT, HIMROD & CO., 242 Lake and 263 South Water-st. jy9 d762 1m

STOVES—STOVES—At Wholesale and Retail, by VINCENT, HIMROD & CO., 242 Lake and 263 South Water-st. jy9 d762 1m

20 BBLS. DRIED BLACKberries, just received and for sale by J. W. DOANE & CO., 73 Dearborn-st. je7-y

2000 BXS. FIRE CRACKERS for sale low by J. W. DOANE & CO. je7-y

2000 BXS. TORPEDOES IN Hard and Soft cases. J. W. DOANE & CO. je7-y

CRANBERRIES—10 BARRELS, just received by J. SNOW, 10 Dearborn street. jy1

50 BOXES WESTERN RESERVE Cheese, just received on consignment by J. SNOW, No. 10 Dearborn street. je21

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn-st is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West. ja1-1894-y

WANTED—An Englishman is desirous of getting a situation as Gardener. Understands the management of Flower, Fruit and Kitchen Garden, Green Houses, Vineries, &c. Can come well recommended. Address B. J. C., at this office. jy21-1tx

WANTED—A smart, active Boy, one who writes a good hand, quick in figures, and willing to make himself generally useful. Address box 664 post office, Chicago. jy21 1tx

WANTED—A situation as Book-keeper, or general Clerk, in any respectable business, by a young man who has been a resident of this city for three years past. Good references given. Address "W. E. W.," box 41 P. O. jy21 3tx

WANTED—To rent a small furnished house for 3, 4 or 6 months—rent not to exceed $350 per annum. Any person wishing to rent such a house to a good and careful tenant, will please address "A," drawer 2894, P. O. jy21 1wx

WANTED—Ten Men as Traveling Agents, to sell five very useful Domestic Articles—two patented. Good profits given in all the Western States. Men can clear from $8 to $15 per day. Apply to CHARLES H. JONES, No. 95 Washington street, between Clark and Dearborn—next door to Kendall's Bakery. 21-3tx

WANTED—A Miller at the Hydraulic Mills, Clinton street, between Lake and Fulton street. jy21 1tx

WANTED—A Principal for a HIGH SCHOOL in Central Illinois, pleasantly located, in a flourishing town of 3,000 inhabitants. The School is a graded one—divided into Primary, Secondary, Grammar School and High School Departments—with competent teachers in each of the lower grades. An experienced Principal is wanted who is thoroughly acquainted with the system of Graded Schools, and fully competent to teach all the branches required for admission to the Freshman Class in College; also, to superintend, practically, the general working and details of all departments. The school has been established three years; is upon a firm basis; average attendance, three hundred. Compensation liberal. Apply at Briggs House, Chicago, at any time between 9 A. M. and 12 M., and 3 and 5 P. M. on Tuesday and Wednesday, July 26th and 27th. jy21-3t

FOR SALE—Stock and fixtures of a Confectionary and Ice Cream Saloon. Apply at No. 175 South Clark street. jy21 3tx

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A good SLIDING SEAT COVERED BUGGY, adapted for one or two horses, for sale or exchange for a light covered buggy. J. H. REED & CO., 144 and 146 Lake street. jy21 d835 3t

TWO RINGS LOST—Yesterday on Lasalle street, a Gold Ring with a Yellow Diamond and one with Green Stone. A good reward will be paid to the person leaving them at 160 Randolph street. jy21 3tx

EDUCATION—A gentleman who received his education in the University of Dublin, and who has had much experience as a Teacher, would devote some hours daily in giving instruction in the Greek, Latin and French Languages. References as to character and competency given. For particulars address "W. E. D.," drawer 2903, Chicago P. O. jy21 2wx

TO RENT—FIRST CLASS HOTEL.—That large and spacious building known as the DE SOTO HOUSE, at Galena, Illinois is now for rent, either for one or a term of years. The De Soto House is one of the best Hotel buildings in the West, and would command an extensive patronage under an experienced manager. It is furnished in first-class style, and is now undergoing a thorough repair. Parties of experience and responsibility, desiring further particulars, will be cheerfully answered by addressing the undersigned. Applications will be received until the 10th of August next. By order of the Directors, E. A. SMALL, Secretary. jy21 d834

NATIONAL FAIR, CHICAGO. Written proposals for privileges to furnish refreshments on the Fair Grounds will be received up to August 1st. Twelve stands only will be sold, viz: Two First Class, for Hot Meals, Two Second Class, do. Two First Class, Ice Cream, Soda Water, Coffee, Tea, Fruit &c; and six Second Class, or "Cake and Beer" stands. Advance payments, or good security required. For particulars apply to the undersigned, at the Tremont House. HORACE CAPRON, Superintendent National Fair. ☞ City papers copy. jy21 d839 3t

ASSESSMENT NOTICE. City Clerk's Office, Chicago, July 21, 1859. Public notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the Commissioners appointed by the Common Council of the City of Chicago, to ascertain the damages and benefits resulting to owners of real estate in the West Division of said city, by reason of opening an alley in block 12, west ½ and west ½, northeast ¼ of sections 17, 39, 14, have completed their assessment and made return thereof to my office. Any persons wishing to appeal from said assessment, will present their objections, in writing, to this office, on or before Monday, the 1st day of August, 1859, at 7 o'clock P. M., as the Common Council will, at that time, in the Council Room, hear all objections to said assessment and revise and confirm or annul the same. H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

A description of the real estate in the West Division of the city of Chicago, deemed benefitted and damaged by reason of opening an alley, twenty feet wide, running east and west through block 12 in Canal Trustee's Subdivision of the west ½ and west half of northeast ¼ of section 17, 39, 14, in accordance with the order for the survey thereof passed by the Common Council of said city, on the 6th day of December, 1858, and the subsequent orders in relation thereto; together with the valuation of said real estate and the sums of money severally assessed thereon, for benefits and awarded as damages, respectively, by the Commissioners, to-wit:

CANAL TRUSTEE'S SUBDIVISION OF THE WEST ½ AND WEST ½ OF THE NORTH-EAST ¼ OF SECTION 17, 39, 14.

Name of owner—R. & J. Haines; Description—N. ½; Block 12; Valuation—$20,000; Value of Land Condemned—$500; Total Damages—$500; Benefits by the Improvement—$511; Cost of Proceedings—$11; Total Benefits—$511; Net Benefits.... $11 00

Name of Owner—Estate of S. Page; Description—South ½; Block 2; Valuation—$6,000; Value of Land Condemned—$500; Total Damages—$500; Benefits by the Improvement—$500; Cost of Proceedings—$11; Total Benefits—$511; Net Benefits.... 11 00

jy21 10t Total.... $22 00

RARE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.—For sale a valuable PATENT RIGHT of this State. The subscriber desires to call the attention of men in pursuit of business, or desirous, without risk, of engaging their business in the sale of Self-stopping Marking and Stencil Brushes. Over 4,000 have been sold in New York City; and all places where offered are being generally adopted. Their merits are such they cannot fail to meet the wants and approval of every business man. Hundreds of references can be given in favor of their superiority over the old dirty slopping blacking pot. This is worthy the attention of every enterprising man who is desirous of getting hold of a good and sure paying business. Call and see for yourselves, from 9 A. M. until 12 M., and from 6 till 7 P. M., at the City Hotel, corner Lake and State street, Chicago. L. B. HOIT. jy20 3tx

FAMILY BAKERY.—W. E. Andrews would call the attention of families in that vicinity of the South Division to the FAMILY BAKERY, No. 308 State street, where he has continually on hand, fresh from the oven, and of the best material and full weight, every variety of Bread, Crackers and Cakes. His article of Bread will not be found surpassed in this city, and long experience as a baker, justifies him in the expectation that he can suit his patrons in these particulars. Call and see. jy20 1w-d830

LOW PRICED CHARCOAL FURNACES, FOR HEATING FLAT-IRONS. FLAT-IRON STOVES. Westlake's Patent Stove Furnace, THE WOMAN'S FRIEND. Superior finished Flat-Irons, Ironing Tables, Skirt Boards, &c., at NO. 47 STATE STREET. NO. 47. Sign of the Golden Tea Kittle.

WIRE SAFES.—WIRE COVERS for Butter Dishes, Plates, Vegetable Dishes, and Platter. Wire Cloth by the yard, at VAN SCHAACK'S, 47 State-st.

COAL OIL—COAL OIL. We are now manufacturing an article of EUPION, Or, EXTRA REFINED COAL OIL, superior to any heretofore made in the United States. It is colorless, tasteless, inodorous and non-explosive—will neither crust the wick nor grease the carpet, and burns with the brilliancy of the best Coal gas. COALOLEINE, Similar in quality and appearance to Kerosine Oil, at a reduced price. CREOSOTE OIL. This Oil is produced in the manufacture of Coal Oil, and is admirably adapted for preserving timber, destroying vermin, &c. We offer it to Railroad Companies, Steamboat owners, and those to whom the preservation of timber is an object, at a low rate, fully satisfied that by its use a large amount of money may be saved. CAR AND AXLE GREASE. At a price lower than any Lubricating Agent now used. For its quality we refer to Mr. C. Williams, Master Mechanic Pacific Railroad. BINNACLE OIL, For Head Lights on Locomotives, now used by the Pacific Railroad, and by Steamboats. Will not freeze in coldest weather, and can be burned in Lard-Oil Lamps with greatest brilliancy. LUBRICATING OIL, The Cheapest and Best now in use. BENZOLE OIL, Peculiarly adapted for all portable Gas Machines and Vesper Lamps. NAPHTHA. A cheap agent for dissolving old rubber, car springs, roofing, &c. ASPHALTUM AND PITCH, Of all kinds for Composite Roofers, &c., at low rates. COAL OIL REFUSE, A very cheap agent for generating Steam in place of Rosin and Gas Tar; also, can be used in glass works for fuel. ☞ J. R. FINLAY & CO., Coal Oil Manufacturers and Refiners, Warehouse 127 North Third-st., St. Louis, Mo. For sale by W. H. CHAPPELL & CO., OFFICE 182½ SOUTH WATER STREET, Chicago Chemical Works. jy13 d818 3t

2,000 MATS CASSIA just received and for sale very low. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO. jy18

500 POCKETS OF O. G. Java now in store and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO. jy18

300 BBLS GOLDEN SYRUP for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO. jy18

200 BBLS RE-BOILED MOLASSES now landing, and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO. jy18

300 BOXES M. R. AND Layer Raisins just received, in prime order, and for sale on liberal terms to the trade. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO. jy18

200 BAGS PEPPER FOR sale very cheap. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO. jy18

100 BAGS ALLSPICE IN store and for sale. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO. jy18

50 BALES CLOVES FOR sale on liberal terms. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO. jy17

Amusements.

EXCURSION TO Lake Forest. A Pic-Nic Excursion to Lake Forest on THURSDAY, July 21st, under the auspices of Plymouth Church and the Congregation. Tickets for the trip 50 cents; to be had at E. S. Wells' Shoe Store, and at Tomlinson's Book Store. Cars leave Milwaukee Depot at 15 minutes past 9 o'clock. Omnibusses will leave Plymouth Church, (corner of Edina Place and Van Buren street), and Mechanic's Hall at 8½ o'clock for the Depot. They will also be at the Depot in the evening to take the Excursionists home. jy19-3tx

GRAND EXCURSION. Cool, Refreshing, Invigorating and Agreeable! THE CONGREGATION OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH WILL GIVE A Grand Pic-Nic and Pleasure Excursion TO CRYSTAL LAKE, ON TUESDAY, JULY TWENTY-SIXTH. Arrangements have been completed that will make this The Pic-Nic of the Season, and among other attractions will be Vocal and Instrumental Music, Boating, Cricket, Base Ball, and other manly games. The train will leave the Fond du Lac depot precisely at eight o'clock. Tickets HALF A DOLLAR, which can be obtained of J. A. NICHOLLS, No. 2 Masonic Temple; HESLER'S ART GALLERY, Lake street; H. D. OWEN, West Lake street, opp. Union Park, and on the cars. jy19 d815 1w

To Rent.

TO RENT—Room No. 6 Methodist Church Block. Apply to WM. H. HASKELL & CO., 108 Lake st. je27-3m

TO RENT—Dwelling House on North side, No. 285 Michigan street, formerly occupied by G. W. Dole. Possession given August 1st. Inquire of B. CARPENTER. jy20 d821 1m

TO RENT—Rooms with Steam Power, suitable for Carpenter's Shop or Turning Lathe. Also store on State street, 30 by 40 feet. Apply on the premises, corner of State and Taylor. jy15-1wx

TO RENT.—A House at Lake View containing 11 rooms, cellar, &c. Omnibus four times a day. Rent $350. REES, DENMAN & CO. je25-1m-d640

TO RENT—Several good brick dwellings with stables. Also, a variety of tenements at prices from $250 to $600. ABBOTT & KINGMAN, 320 Clark street. ap12 d770 6m

TO RENT—A good two story Dwelling, and Barn, No. 77 Huron street. The house contains ten rooms, is newly painted and in good order. Rent low. Apply at Room No. 8 Dearborn Block—opposite the Post Office. J. B. RICE. jy18-1m-d767

TO RENT—House No. 34 Washington street, contains about twenty rooms, and is well arranged and finely located for a Boarding House. None but first-class responsible tenants need apply. S. B. WILLIAMS, No. 4 Parker's Building, corner of South Water and Wells street. jy6 d782 1m

TO RENT—Dwelling Houses near the intersection of Cottage Grove Avenue with Prairie Avenue. These houses are pleasantly situated and are on the line of the Horse Railway, now running to Cottage Grove. Inquire of JAMES LONG, No. 2, over Marine Bank, cor. Lake & Lasalle-sts. je22-1m

TO RENT—Union Park Residence, consisting of a two and a half story Gothic Frame House, with Carriage House and Stable, very low—$240 per year—within two blocks of the horse railroad. Inquire of DR. INGALLS, southwest corner of Madison and Clark streets. jel4-d3m-d861

TO RENT—A New House, just finished, on Lindon street. It has 11 rooms, besides bath-room, pantry, clothes presses, &c., and also plenty of garden-room; is well supplied with water, and every way well finished. It will be let to a good tenant for $200 a year. Apply to C. J. HULL, corner of Lake and LaSalle. jy18 d796 1m

TO RENT—A New Two Story DWELLING HOUSE, with a large dry cellar, situated in a grove just South of Cleaverville, near the Lake Shore, and within five minutes walk of the Depot, will be rented very low to a good tenant. If desired, can be paid by the board of the owner. Address Box 1815, Chicago P. O. jy9 d756 1m

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Schooner Ellen Williams at a low price. Apply to the subscriber at Commercial Bank, Racine. J. W. MOORE. jy16 d804 1w

FOR SALE—We have a few COMPLETE FILES of the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE, from January 1st, 1859, to July 1st, 1859, for sale. Inquire at the Counting Room, 51 Clark street. jy5 1w

FOR SALE—DRUG STOCK—An old and established drug firm, with a large country trade, desiring to retire from business, offer for sale their entire stock of Drugs and Medicines upon reasonable terms. Address box 250 P. O. jy13 1wx

FOR SALE—Vessel for Sale Cheap or exchanged for Real Estate or other property. The Brig CUMBERLAND, now lying in the port of Chicago, fitted and ready for sea, will be sold as above if applied for in a few days. STAFFORD & COLBURNE, 164 South Water street. jy16 4tx

FOR SALE—Houses and Lots on Michigan avenue, West Randolph street, Farquier street, West Jackson street, Des Plaines street, and West Van Buren street. TO RENT—Houses on Wabash avenue and West Randolph street. Terms very favorable. Apply to B. F. QUIMBY & CO., No. 5 Walker's Building, 64 Dearborn street.

FOR SALE—Carriages and Buggies.—The largest and best assortment in the city is constantly on hand and receiving from the East at Shelton Tuttle & Co's Eastern Repository, on Market street, near Washington street, (in A. T. Co's Building.) Also, a new Grocery Wagon and second-hand Rockaway for sale cheap. Our rent is low, and we give our customers the benefit of it. H. B. HILL, Agent. jy6-2w-d725 Market street, bet. Washington & Madison.

FARM FOR SALE.—Cheapest in THE STATE.—250 acres, ten dollars per acre, good rich prairie, with ridge land, twenty miles south of Chicago, 7 miles from Chicago and Thornton Station, on the Illinois Central R. R.; is partly fenced. Has a good road on both sides, and is closely surrounded by cultivated farms. Part cash, balance on short time, if desired. Apply to Post Office Box 1565, or at No. 200 Randolph street, one door west of Metropolitan Hotel. jy1-1m-d686 MRS. A. M. MITCHELL.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.—The House and Barn on the southeast corner of Clinton and West Washington streets. House has ten rooms, beside good pantries, &c., and is supplied with water. Lease of ground for two years with privilege of renewal. Ground rent only $42 per year. Apply at the premises. Rent of the place would pay for itself in three years. jy13-1m d770

Wanted.

WANTED—A Good Steam Engine and Boiler, capacity from twenty-five to fifty horse power. Address "W." Post Office Box No. 3597, Chicago. jy19 3tx

WANTED—A Clerk in a Boot and Shoe Store. Must be acquainted with the business, and able to speak both English and German. Address Box 3982. jy19 3tx

WANTED.—A Situation by a youth from the East, 17 years of age, in some respectable employment, where he can make himself generally useful. Wages no object to a permanent situation. Address JAMES D. BARRY, Post Office. jy20-3t

WANTED—A Girl to do all kinds of housework in a small family. One that can come well recommended from her last place. Inquire at the 5th door north of Old street, east side of the street, Wabash avenue. jy20-2tx

WANTED—A Young man with $150 at command would like to get some kind of connection with a party doing business in this city, where his services and money might be worth at least $2 per day. Address "L. E. B.," Post Office. Communications strictly confidential. jy19-3tx

HOUSE WANTED.—Wanted to rent for a term of years or purchase on long time a comfortable Dwelling House in the South Division, east of State street and north of Ringgold Place. Address, stating terms and location, "J.," Box 3971. je20-1mx

Boarding.

BOARDING—Two Gentlemen can obtain board with front rooms in a private family at 268 Wabash avenue. jy16 1wx

BOARDING.—157 State street. A few gentlemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms. jy15-1wx

BOARDING.—A Pleasant, quiet home with good board, at No. 70 Michigan Avenue. jy11-1wx

BOARDING.—Unfurnished rooms for one or two families, and two furnished rooms for gentlemen, can be had with board in a small private family. Also, a few day boarders are desired at No. 20 South Adams street, between Wabash and Michigan avenue. je25-1mx

Lost.

$5 REWARD.—LOST last Monday, July 18th, a GENT'S GOLD FOB CHAIN, with SEAL attached. The above reward will be paid to the finder at this office, or by the subscribers, J. L. ANDERSON & CO., 280 State street. jy20 3tx

LOST—On the 19th inst., between Clark and Dearborn, on Randolph street, A PACKAGE OF PAPERS containing Deeds, Duplicates, and Bills of different kinds, which can be of no use to any one but the owner. The finder will please leave them at the Revere House, for which a reward of five dollars will be paid. jy20 3tx J. F. MARTIN.

DIVIDEND ON FIRE INSURANCE. Agency Continental Insurance Co. New York, No. 6 South Clark St., Chicago, July 18, 1859. Customers of this Company are hereby notified, that a Dividend of Fifty (50) per cent. on the earned premium has been this day declared. The script will be ready for delivery on September 1st. Six per cent. interest on the scrip of 1857 and 1858 will be paid on demand. MASON & CO., Agents. We are issuing Policies on desirable fire risks in the above Company and in other reliable Companies at the same rates charged by Companies of far less responsibility. jy19-1m-d806

DUPUY & MITCHELL, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Proprietors of the FULTON GRAIN ELEVATORS, NOS. 240, 242 AND 250 NORTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO. Consignments solicited of Flour, Grain, Pork, Hides, &c., &c., &c. Advances made on consignments. jy15-d789

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article for sale only by C. METZ, Agent, at No. 213 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping, Hardware and Tinware. jy9 d760 1y

SODA ASH, PALM OIL AND RESIN. Also, German and Family Soaps for sale Wholesale and Retail, by GEO. H. WINCHESTER, 224 Kinzie street. jy13 d791 1y

PRESS AND TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE. The following are the rates of Advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE, viz:
One Square, (8 lines agate), one insertion,....$0 50
" " each subsequent day, (3 $1; $5.)....25
" " two weeks, (6w $7.)....3.00
" " one month, (2m $9.)....5.00
" " three months, (4m $15.)....12.00
" " six months, (9m $25.)....20.00
" " one year,....30.00
☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than One Square can be seen at the Counting Room.
☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.
☞ All Changes charged 20 cents per Square.
RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE: $1.00 per Square, each week, for first month. 2.00 " " for each subsequent month. 20.00 " " for one year.

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, AT AUCTION, SILVER PLATED ICE PITCHERS, CARPETS, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE. On THURSDAY and FRIDAY, July 21st and 22d, commencing at 9½ A. M. we will sell at our salesroom, No. 82 Lake street, each day a splendid assortment of the following goods, viz:—Parlor Suits of 6 Pieces, in Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut and Rosewood finish, Chamber Suits full Marble Top, and plain Rosewood finish, Oak Mahogany and Walnut; very fine styles. Parlor, Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture of every style, kind and description too extensive to enumerate. Also, will be closed out the balance of Rich Furniture of a furniture dealer, all first-class goods. Also a large variety of all Wool Carpets, Silver Plated Double Wall Ice Pitchers, Water Pitchers, Spoons, Forks, Castors, Salvers, &c.; also, a general assortment of best quality of White Crockery, Plates, Dishes, Pickles, Butters, Toilet Setts, Tea and Dinner Setts. Also, second Hand Furniture, Etc., Etc. Sale without reserve. Our regular Sale Days of Furniture and Household Goods, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS of each week. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers. jy20 d833 3t

ASSIGNEES SALE AT AUCTION, By Gilbert & Sampson, OF A Mineral Water Manufactory, HORSES HARNESS AND WAGONS. On SATURDAY, July 23d, at 10 o'clock, we will sell to the highest bidder for cash by order of S. C. SMITH, Assignee of Francis Schoenwald, at No. 16 South Halsted street, the entire Fixtures, Machinery, &c., for manufacturing Mineral Water, viz: Two Mineral Water Machines, in complete order, About 500 Gro. Mineral Water Bottles, 1000 Mineral Water Boxes, Also—5 Good Horses, 5 Setts of Harness, 5 Mineral Water Wagons, 1 Cow and Calf. Also—The Good Will and Fixtures of the establishment, which is one of the largest and has the best run of customers in the city. Any one wishing to purchase the above at private sale, will call on us at our Salesroom, 82 Lake street, and if not disposed of at private sale prior to the 23d, it will be sold at auction on the day above advertised, to the highest bidder. The nature of the property requires, for cash to the highest bidder. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers. jy13-1tt-d776

FOR SALE.—The Subscriber will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on WEDNESDAY, July 27th, 1859, at 10 o'clock A. M., at his office, No. 11 Marine Bank, Chicago, two certain Patents, issued by the United States to Jearum Atkins, one for "an improvement in Rakers to Grain Harvesters," and known as Atkins' Automaton Reaper and Raker, which patent is dated December 21st, 1852, re-issued October 31st, 1854, and the other for "Rake upon Platforms of Reapers," dated April 24th, 1855, both of which were duly assigned to J. S. Wright, and afterwards to wit:—On the 10th day of December, 1857, by deed of assignment, duly executed and assigned to me by the said John S. Wright. JAMES CLAPP, Assignee of J. S. Wright. Dated Chicago, July 2, 1859. jy6-1m d751

LEE & CO., AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 47 Randolph street, Chicago, Ill. Ample storage and salesrooms for all kinds of merchandise. Liberal Cash Advances made on consignments. Outdoor sales promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. First-class Eastern, Southern and city references. je21-1y

JOHN RANKIN, General AUCTION and COMMISSION MERCHANT. No. 177 Randolph st., third door east of the Briggs House. Cash Advances made on Goods for Public and Private Sale. Particular attention given to out-door sales. Regular sale days, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Ample Storage Rooms for rent at low rates. je15-y-d574

WM. H. HASKELL & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 108 Lake street (Tappen Bros.' old stand). Liberal cash advance made on goods for public or private sale. Particular attention given to sales of Household Furniture at private residences. Real Estate sales on the ground, and Stocks of Merchandise at stores. ☞ Accounts of sales rendered and settled within twenty four hours after sale. fe14-1y-d549

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS, 76 DEARBORN STREET, (Near the Post Office,) Chicago, Illinois. ☞ Cash advances on all kinds of Merchandise. WM. A. BUTTERS. fe1-1y-c131 E. D. BOYNTON.

HILL & SWASEY, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 54 DEARBORN STREET. Will advance on every description of goods consigned. Auction Sales. ☞ Strictly a Commission House. HORATIO HILL. [mh1-1v] SAMUEL SWASEY.

Money and Exchange

MONEY TO LOAN.—Money to Loan ON CITY PROPERTY In sums to suit, for One or Two Years. Apply to J. P. CAMPBELL'S OFFICE, No. 55 Clark street. jy20 3tx

H. A. TUCKER & CO., Have THIS MORNING REMOVED TO THEIR OLD QUARTERS, CORNER OF CLARK AND LAKE-ST. jy20 1w d825

MONEY TO LOAN—At Ten per Cent for FIVE YEARS. ☞ Commercial Notes wanted. B. F. DOWNING & CO., Clark street. je22-y

STOCKS AND BONDS bought at the Brokers Board in New York BY TELEGRAPH. E. K. WILLARD, No. 2, Clark-st. je21-3m

MONEY TO LOAN.—We Lend Money on Real Estate Securities running from six months to two years. We Discount first-class Commercial Notes. We Negotiate three to five years loans bearing ten per cent. interest. HAM, CHAMBERS & CO., 24 Clark street, Chicago. my7-y

MONEY TO LOAN—On Notes running from FOUR TO TWELVE MONTHS, Secured by REAL ESTATE in Cook County. BENJ. F. QUIMBY & CO., No. 58 Dearborn-st. Chicago. my5-1y-d184

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK. Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in any part of the Union, by Telegraphic Order. EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office. ap18 1y c355

MONEY ADVANCED on Warehouse Receipts by UNDERWOOD & CO., 152 South Water street. ap13 d756 3m

General Notices.

LAKE STREET MILLS—Chicago, July 16, 1859. NEW WHEAT FLOUR.—A superior article from Southern White Wheat. To our numerous friends and customers we say call and we will show the nicest article in the city. All articles in the milling line as usual at our low prices. STEVENS, NORRIS & CO. jy16

TO MILLERS, CAPITALISTS and others FLOURING MILLS FOR SALE. For A first-class Steam Flouring Mill, of Two Run of Stone, at Dwight, Illinois, on the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad. The mill is three stories high, of suitable size for four run of stone, and substantially built of Joliet stone; is close to the station, and is the only grist-mill within twenty miles from Dwight, as a centre, and does a great business of merchant work. It is offered at a great bargain, and on favorable terms. Apply soon, to R. P. MORGAN, Jr., at Dwight, Ill. jy15-2w-d789

IMPROVEMENT OF CEMETERY Lots.—The undersigned is prepared to take charge of lots at the old (north) Cemetery; put up marble and stone monuments; build and paint iron, wood and stone fences; water trees and plants, and do everything necessary for the adornment of cemetery lots, for cash or trade. Lots cleaned and kept in order till the 1st of October for one dollar each. Office at the Cemetery. A. LANGHOLZ. REFERENCES:—Hon. Geo. Manniere, Alderman Brown, and Rev. Mr. Dickinson, City Missionary. jy13-1mx

SARATOGA SPRINGS—UNION HALL.—Having undergone extensive alterations and improvements, is now open for the reception of visitors. The grounds have been enlarged and improved, and eight rooms added and carriage-house with lodgings for coachmen added. Proprietors to sustain its well-established reputation. The house will remain open until the 1st of October. PUTNAM & PAYN. jy8-1mx

TO COOPERS.—300,000 seasoned, sawed flour barrel staves and heading will be sold at a bargain. Address HOYT & BRO., Aurora, Illinois. jy2-2wx

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. Important to Shippers. An Express Freight Train leaves the Company's Depot daily at 5:30 P. M. for St. Louis (Sundays excepted). Through in thirty-one hours. Goods intended to be forwarded by this Express Line should be marked, "St. L., A. & C. R. R.," and be delivered at the Depot, corner of Canal and West Van Buren streets, at or before 4 o'clock P. M. N. H. MOORE, Gen. Agent and Assistant Superintendent. jy8-1m-d713

HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 33 Wall Street, New York. Cash Capital, all paid in, $150,000. Net Surplus, May 1859, $9,861 73. Policies issued on the most favorable terms. T. G. VAN BUREN, Agent. South East corner of South Water and Clark streets, Up Stairs. my26-7-1tc

PRINTERS, TAKE NOTICE! The proprietors of a well-established Weekly Paper in a pleasant and flourishing town in Northern Illinois, offer for sale the entire interest of said paper. Those who are well supplied with Presses, Type and all the materials necessary for the publication of the Newspaper and Job Printing business. The paper is Republican in politics, has a large Subscription, and Advertising and Job patronage. For terms and other particulars address PRINTER, Box 387, Chicago P. O., or Rounds & Langdon, Printers, 155 Randolph street. my7-1m-d187

PUBLIC NOTICE.—The undersigned hereby give notice that they will not be responsible for any contracts or agreements made by John McBean or John McBeam & Co. in or about the Stone Yard and Business lately carried on by them on Clark street, (Paving, Walling and Flagging,) they being the owners thereof. CHAPIN & FOX. je25-1m-d674

THE INFLUENCE OF THE Stars on your Body, Mind, Commercial and Social Relations may be fully and correctly known in all cases by applying to E. COLBERT, Astro. Philo., 135 West Madison street, Chicago. Bring or send the time of Birth as nearly as possible, and the other ones and information. Letters $1.00, P. O. Box 3418. Hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

TO LADIES.—READY MADE UNDER LINEN at greatly reduced prices. Good plain Chemises, 60c; Fine Pure Linen, Embroidered Trimmings, &c. ALSO. EMBROIDERIES at about one-half the usual price. DRESS and MANTILLA MAKING from the latest styles from Paris, London and New York. MRS. WILSON, 138 Lake street. je7-3m-1mp

Press & Tribune.

THURSDAY JULY 21, 1859.

NEW YORK DRUMMERS.

We learn that within the last few weeks drummers and agents of New York jobbing houses and Eastern manufacturers have been swarming all over the West, with their specimen books and samples, using every flattering appliance to induce Western merchants to make large orders for the fall trade. These gentlemen are exceedingly polite, and guided by the books of commercial agencies, they know where to bestow a large amount of generous confidence. They are ingenious and learned adepts in commercial argument. "The West," they say, "has an abundant crop; the war in Europe will create a demand for all our surplus; the country is bare of goods; we are to have a return of the good times of 1855–'6; and now is just the time, when goods are cheap, for merchants to buy largely, and make a fortune."

Now we feel in duty bound to caution the West against these very genteel, accommodating gentlemen. Instead of yielding to their fine-spun arguments and winning smiles, we advise a rigid adherence to the principles of economy. It is far better for Western merchants to keep down their stocks to the lowest possible limits, than to run the risks which will be sure to follow large purchases. Send the New York drummers home with a very large flea in each ear, and purchase scarcely half of what you think you can sell. A few of our reasons for this advice may be briefly stated as follows:

The imports for the present year have been far beyond the real wants of the country. The New York importers appear to be controlled by a reckless, not to say an insane spirit of speculation; but the West is under no obligations whatever to become partakers of their folly. The last New York papers bring us the following comparative statement, made up to July 14, of the imports of foreign dry goods and general merchandise at the port of New York for the week and since January 1:

For the week	1857.	1858.	1859.
Dry Goods	$6,348,168	$2,203,843	$3,996,103
General merchandise	2,783,831	2,027,666	2,330,607
Total for the week	$9,131,994	$4,231,509	$6,239,710
Previously reported	122,801,003	62,98[illegible],027	131,777,527
Since Jan. 1	$131,932,997	$67,218,536	$138,067,237

This table shows over seven millions more of imports than during the flush times of the first half of 1857, and more than twice the imports of the last year.

As contrasted with the above the following comparative table of the exports of several leading articles is very instructive. It also is made up to July 14th:

	1858.	1859.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cotton	$5,122,[illegible]27	$6,741,8[illegible]8	$1,[illegible]19,306	$
Flour	4,770,301	2,151,801	....	1,618,5[illegible]0
Corn Meal	144,600	173,469	33,869	....
Wheat	1,9[illegible]9,384	95,466	....	1,973,913
Corn	1,048,916	115,982	....	9[illegible]5,6[illegible]4
Beef	866,[illegible]90	1,137,806	271,[illegible]16	......
Pork	711,820	1,257,650	545,830	......
Total	13,663,818	11,206,0[illegible]6	2,970,530	4,5[illegible]8,3[illegible]2
Decrease as compared with 1858				2,457,8[illegible]2

As compared with the past year the exports have fallen off two and a half millions, while the imports have increased SEVENTY-ONE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

And again, look at the following table showing the exports of coin to foreign ports for the first half of each of the last eight years.

From Jan. 1 to July 1, '59	$[illegible]8,315,466
Same time in 1858	13,057,976
Same time in 1857	23,2[illegible]0,518
Same time in 1856	16,296,209
Same time in 1855	17,035,455
Same time in 1854	17,014,160
Same time in 1853	9,717,663
Same time in 1852	18,202,063

Let any prudent man compare these three tables, and he will see abundant reasons for caution. The smaller the stocks on hand the better, and he will be all the safer if what he has in store is paid for, and, for a time at least, he buys only for cash.

But to be more specific. The crop last year at the West was a failure, and though Western merchants have purchased sparingly, our means of payment have been in a corresponding ratio. The shipments of grain from this city for the past two years up to July 16th, compare as follows:

	1859	1858
Flour, bbls	192,674	196,369
Wheat, bu	1,478,776	4,806,471
Corn, bu	1,330,534	2,989,3[illegible]
Oats, bu	232,110	1,211,322
Rye, bu	2,612	7,967
Barley, bu	53,040	68,872

But, say "the drummers," "you now have an abundant crop and the European war will bring you all out." This flattering suggestion is based upon the well remembered effects of the Crimean war. But the circumstances of Europe are now widely different from what they were then. The Black and the Baltic seas are our great competitors in the produce markets of Europe. In the Crimean war they were closed, and France and England were forced to look for their supplies to this side of the Atlantic. Now the war is confined to Italy, and Russia is ready to ship her produce to any of the belligerents who can pay her the coin for it. In the face of this war the price of wheat has been sinking with alarming certainty. We re-publish the following significant paragraph from the PRESS AND TRIBUNE of Monday morning:

On the 12th of April last, Standard Spring Wheat sold at 90c in store. Shortly after this date the European war broke out, and breadstuffs all over the world advanced, so that on the 1st of May the above grade sold at $1.00 to $1.05—daily advancing till the 16th, when it reached $1.30. Since that date, its course has been steadily and alarmingly downward. On the 1st of June, it was $1.15; on the 1st of July, 92c; and yesterday it closed dull at 56c—a decline of seventy-four cents per bushel in sixty-two days!

In addition to all this our late advices from Europe report good crops there, and any considerable foreign demand for our breadstuffs must be the result of contingencies hereafter to happen rather than that of any immediate prospective necessity.

The short crop of the past year has rendered it impossible for the West to liquidate her indebtedness. This has been made painfully evident by the scarcity and the high price of exchange for the last few months. The present abundant crop should be used for that purpose. The country has been drained of coin to meet old obligations. Let them now be wiped out before new ones are contracted. Aye more; let the East be forced to send us back a good supply of the real "mint drops" to pay for our corn and wheat, beef and pork. The jingle of these in our farmers' pockets will afford far more satisfaction, than the useless adorning of their wives and daughters with foreign gewgaws. When one's personal debts are all paid he will find abundant opportunities to assist his needy neighbors, and that on the best of security and at fair rates of interest. We believe the time has about come when the West should no longer be the creditor of the East. With a very few years of good crops, and with economy in our purchases we can turn the balance of trade largely in our favor.

We may be asked why draw the dark picture we have presented in the above article. Whatever shadows there may be in it, we deemed it our duty to present. It is certainly the wisest policy "to know the worst and to provide for it." These drummers from the seaboard should be sent home at once, and the West left to her own judgment to purchase what she really needs, and what she has the unquestioned ability to pay for. For the last eighteen months the West has suffered severely from the whining jeremiads of eastern merchants and manufacturers. "The West don't pay" has been the standing excuse for all kinds of extravagance and laxity of commercial integrity there. Again we say, let the West send home these hungry drummers, and let their masters learn to covet our trade as eagerly as they have been industrious and persevering in their efforts to defame us.

PROGRESS OF THE ATHEISM.

We pointed out, the other day, the line of argument which would be followed by the advocates of the Slave Trade, in their endeavor to convince the country of the propriety and necessity of the repeal of the laws which now prohibit that infamous traffic. That we did not err is evident from the following in the New Orleans *Crescent*, which covers the main position—the religious appeal—which we noted:

"We have never declared ourselves in favor of re-opening the African slave trade. We have said that the great want of the South was a lack of an adequate supply of operative labor. We have never heard this proposition disputed; and we have also stated, we believe that Africa afforded the only source whence an appropriate supply could be obtained. The laws prohibiting the slave trade are, in our opinion as disgraceful and humiliating to the South as they are unjust and unconstitutional. Congress has just as much right to brand the slave trade between the States as infamous, as it has to stamp infamy on the African slave trade. In all moral aspects, religious aspects, and philanthropic aspects, there is no difference between the two descriptions of traffic. If there is, it is in favor of the African trade, for the simple but incontrovertible reason, that the African trade elevates, civilizes, Christianises and redeems from barbarism the wretches bought from their owners there, while the inter-slave trade does nothing of the sort. *On grounds of genuine humanity and true religion*, strong arguments can be brought forward to sustain a re-opening of the African slave trade; but when we view the question in the light of expediency, it assumes a different aspect. It may be inexpedient, and it may not. On this point men may honestly and intelligently differ; but on the moral issue there is little or no room for discussion. Bigots may rave and fanatics may howl, but neither their ravings nor their howlings, come they from the North or from the South, can have the slightest effect upon a result arrived at through the medium of incontestible facts and legitimate deduction from incontrovertible, historical truths."

The *Crescent's* article covers but two of the points that we illustrated; but Hon. A. H. Stephens, the representative man of the South, spreads himself, in his Augusta speech, all over another position which we set forth. He takes the economical and "southern expansion" dodge. Hear him:

"Mr. Stephens repeated that he had endeavored to discharge his duties faithfully. The settlement of the questions to which he had alluded was a practical good, if we are but true to ourselves—the settlement was affirmed by the Judiciary as well as the Executive; and we can divide Texas into five Slave States, and get Chihuahua, Sonora, &c., *if we have the slave population.*

"He had been asked what are the prospects for the future, what is to become of the anti-slavery sentiment of the North, and whether slavery is as secure as it was?

"As he said in 1850, he would repeat now—*there is very little prospect of the South settling any territory outside of Texas; in fact, little or no prospect at all, unless we increase our African stock.*

"This question his hearers should examine in its length and breadth; he would do nothing more than present it; but it is as plain as anything that *unless the number of African stock be increased we have not the population, and might as well abandon the race with our brethren of the North in the colonization of the Territories.* It was not for him to advise on these questions—he only presented them; the people should think and act upon them. If there are but few more slave States, it is not because of Abolitionism, or the Wilmot proviso, but simply for the want of people to settle them. We cannot make States without people; rivers and mountains do not make them, and *slave states cannot be made without Africans.* I am not telling you, he said, to do it, but it is a serious question concerning our political and domestic policy, and we do not want voters and declaimers so much as thinkers and reasoners. It is useless to wage war about abstract rights, or to quarrel and accuse each other of unsoundness, unless we get more Africans."

As the Milwaukee barber said, "Things is working." The leaven of iniquity which justifies in ecclesiastical organizations, and advocates in the field of politics, the bloodiest, cruelist piracy known in the world's history, begins to show its effects. After a little, the discourses of the man-selling and woman-whipping divines of the South, the resolutions of Democratic meetings, and the tone of all political discussions, will show that the poison, compounded of lust, avarice and power, has deeply affected the body politic. The *Crescent* does not write without the approbation of a large circle of assenting readers, nor does Stephens speak without drawing down the applause of the thousands who drink in the words and thoughts which fall from his lips. Neither would dare brave public opinion by the utterance of sentiments against which humanity revolts, were they not sure of their backers. Now let some Northern paper—what says the *Herald?*—ply its readers with the predestined gabble about the increase of our material prosperity by the establishment of the slave trade—the success that will fall upon our farms and workshops in consequence of the increased demand for corn, niggers' shoes and cotton drillings—and the circle will be complete. What dough-face will undertake that job?

REPUBLICAN TOLERATION.

That the Republican organization admits of great latitude of opinion among those who belong to it—that it is no Procurstes' bed to which every member of the party must be fitted, either by stretching or amputation—the late speech of Hon. Thomas Corwin, of Ohio, is sufficient proof. Mr. Corwin said that he had acted with the party since its organization, and was sure his views on the subject of slavery were those of nine-tenths of its members. He only differed with those who believed that any Fugitive Slave Law is unconstitutional. With every Republican he held that it is the duty of Congress to prohibit Slavery in the Territories. If he had ever declared that he was a member of no party, it was with reference to questions on which the Republican party had taken no very distinct position, as on matters of finance, political economy, and the like. So long as there was a question of Slavery, or No Slavery, he was with the Republicans. Gov. C. said he did not like the Fugitive Law—would not have voted for it, but it is the law, and there was no alternative but to obey or repeal it.

We have not heard that it is anywhere proposed to read Mr. Corwin out of the party because he believes what some of the leaders do not profess, or that it is proposed to elect Giddings to the Presidency in 1860, because he professes what Corwin denies. Both of them will doubtless act together, at any rate until the aggressions of the Slave Power are stayed; and while neither of them will claim that he is the embodiment of the Republican doctrine, they will agree to tolerate what each believes to be the other's error, for the sake of the great and necessary work that is to be accomplished. There is room for more of each sort. Let them come into the Republican camp!

AMERICAN OPINION.

Mr. Cobden is the only one of the distinguished Englishmen, returning home after a tour in this country, who has deemed American opinion touching European affairs, of sufficient consequence to be quoted as carrying with it any authority, before the English people. That gentleman, who is singularly free from the prejudices which blind so many of his countrymen—a clear-headed, practical statesman, whose distinction is his eminent common sense—consumed a considerable share of his late Liverpool speech in telling his hearers what Americans think about the war now progressing, and other matters of universal concern. He made no apology for quoting our "American friends," but evidently told what he had seen and heard, with profound consciousness that he had seen and heard what was worth repeating, and what those whom he addressed should know. We mention the fact only as an evidence of increasing importance in national affairs of public opinion, and of the weight which now in the minds of enlightened men both in England and on the continent is accorded American ideas.

The Chintz Bug.

We hear complaints through our exchanges from most all parts of Northern Illinois and Indiana, of the ravages of the Chintz Bug in spring wheat and corn. Luckily the former is almost entirely out of the way of the ravages of this pest; and we have yet to learn that corn which is well "tended" ever suffers much in consequence of it. Doubtless the injury from the bug will be considerable; but not enough to give the alarmists any chance for the exercise of their vocation.

Where the Responsibility Belongs.

The Hon. Jacob Collamer addressed the late Republican Convention in Vermont, on questions of national politics. Of slavery, he said:

"There is a set of men, such as Withrop, Ketchum, Rives and others, who say the way to get out of all the difficulty on the subject of slavery is for us to stop talking about it. But can the talk stop? Did we make the occasions for talk? Did we annex Texas, and on purpose to add power to the Slave States? Did we repeal the Missouri Compromise Act? Do we go in for Cuba, and for fillibustering generally, wherever there is a chance to get slave territory? Do we go for letting the slave trade be opened again? Our action has been, and is, wholly on the offensive. The aggressive movements come all from the other side, and the remonstrative gentleman referred to might better direct their discourse to those who compose it. The eternal demand that whatever is done to strengthen slavery we are not to talk against it, reminded him of the Alabamian who, when a by-stander from the North remonstrated against a proposed application of lynch law to some one, said to him: "Stranger, look here; this is a land of liberty; we shall lynch this fellow if we please, and you shall not say a word about it.""

A Matter which Concerns the West.

Editors Press and Tribune:

The State of New York with a view to the increase of its revenues, discriminates against salt, made from sea water, by solar evaporation, and in favor of the inferior salt of its Spring at Syracuse, in its canal tolls.

The extent of the discrimination, the writer of this will not examine; it is sufficient to say that it is so regulated that none of the so called, Turk's Island Salt, or very little of it, finds its way to the west, and the beef and pork of Illinois, and other States on the lakes, is and has to be, put up in the inferior salt of New York, and then again is *repacked* in the city of New York, in the better salt of the Turk's and other Islands. The policy which dictates this course is false. It would be for the interest of all concerned, that the best material was used in the first instance, and this expense of re-packing avoided. I propose a remedy for this evil and it is one which is easy of application, and which will carry with it advantages to the trade of the lake basin.

It is this, to import the salt made from sea water by solar evaporation, direct from the places where it is produced, and pay for it in articles produced in our lake region.

The staves used to make rum and molasses casks throughout the West India islands, all come from the lakes. Much of the lumber used there comes from the same region, and nearly all the provisions are produced there. What is to prevent the direct trade via the St. Lawrence?

The salt Islands of Turk's Salt Co., Inaqua, Caicos, Ragged Island, Rum Bay, and Exuma, do not produce provisions of any kind, but depend upon the Western States for their supplies.

It is customary for vessels bound for the salt Islands to take on loads of lumber, &c., and first proceed to St. Thomas, the grand entrepot of the Windward Islands, and sell all of their cargo safe enough to pay for a cargo of salt, then run down the trade winds to the island where they intend to lay on their salt, then sell at auction, (as is the custom of the islands,) their provisions, &c. for salt and load up and return home. All this can be accomplished within forty or fifty days from Chicago. The salt of the Bahamas is now selling for six or 5½ cts the bushel of 70 lbs, equal to 4½ to 4 cts for our bushel of 56 lbs, sometimes it is as low as 4½ cts the bushel of 70 lbs—for this price it is delivered on board, in bulk. Provisions, ½ brls flour, ½ brl pork, and beef, dried meat, hams, cheese, lard in bladders, butter in small packages, dried fruits, soap, candles, (star,) etc., being over one hundred per cent. on New York costs generally, as the negroes who rake the salt live mainly on corn, corn in sacks of two bushels is a staple article of provisions, and pays well. Now what is there to prevent the West from taking the advantage of the dull season on the lake, and sending a fleet to the Bahamas for its salt. No direct trade would seem to promise so well.

ILLINOIS.

Excursion from Cincinnati to St. Anthony and Minnehaha via. Dayton and Ft. Wayne.

ST. ANTHONY, July 16, 1859.

A number of excursionists, numbering about fifty, was held on board the steamer Itasca, this day, as she drew near the end of her trip.

Col. E. W. Morgan, of Frankfort, Ky., was called to the chair, and John Young, of Cincinnati, appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting, as stated, was to give expression to the feelings and sentiments of the excursionists in regard to the officers of the various Railroad Companies and others, who had contributed so largely to their enjoyment.

On motion Mr. Jos. Hoxie, of New York, Stephen Crowell, of Long Island, H. C. Walker, of Buffalo, and J. Hoffner, of Cincinnati, were appointed a Committee to prepare and submit to the meeting suitable resolutions, which duty they performed, and furnished the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are justly due, and are hereby cheerfully tendered to the officers of the several Railroad Companies, and of the Steamboat Line, for their liberality, kind attention, and unremitted efforts to promote the pleasure and comfort of the excursionists in their trip, and which have rendered it one of the most delightful within our recollection.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to John B. Drake, of the Tremont House, Chicago, for the liberal supply of refreshments furnished by him on the train from Chicago to the Mississippi River, which contributed so essentially and opportunely to the comfort of the excursionists, and will be long remembered as a most agreeable entertainment.

Resolved, That to Capt David Whitten, of the steamer Itasca, so long and favorably known on the western waters, for his skill as a commander and his bearing as a gentleman, we tender our hearty thanks for his solicitude to anticipate and promptly supply every want of his passengers; that by his course he has endeared himself to all present, and that parting with him is more like leaving home than the feeling usual on the termination of a steamboat trip.

Mr. Joseph Hoxie, on presenting the above resolutions on behalf of the Committee, stated that for himself the whole trip had been one of unalloyed pleasure, and that at home or abroad he had seen nothing to equal the magnificent scenery of the Upper Mississippi. Turning to the Captain, he said: "I understand, Sir, that you are soon to retire from the responsible situation you have so long and so honorably filled, to return to your home, there in the bosom of your family to enjoy the fruits of a well spent life. May smooth years and bright skies await you, and when life's perilous voyage is ended, may your bark be safely moored in the haven of eternal rest."

The resolutions were adopted with three cheers, "given with a will."

On motion of Mr. Tucker, it was further

Resolved, That the editors of papers in St. Anthony, Chicago and Cincinnati, be requested to publish the foregoing.

JOHN YOUNG, Secretary. E. W. MORGAN, Chairman.

P. S. Before separating, one of the excursionists suggested the propriety of taking the views of the ladies in reference to Mr. J. B. Drake's selecting, at an early day, a helpmate for life. Whereupon the ladies voted unanimously that the Drake should have a Duck.

It is proper to state that this was not a free excursion. Each passenger paid fare.

Improvement in Harvesting Machinery.

The Toledo *Blade* of the 19th inst., speaking of a new harvesting machine for cutting and thrashing grain at the same time, invented by William Wilmington of that city, and whose success in the wheat-field the editor vouches for from personal observation, gives the following extract of the saving effected by it over the machinery now in common use:

As a basis, we take the assumed capacity of this machine, say eight acres per day, of wheat which will average 25 bushels per acre, which gives us 200 bushels per day. The cost of harvesting and threshing this amount with Wilmington's machines will be as follows:

Six horses and driver	$7.00
One man on machine	1.25
One man and horse and wagon to collect grain	2.00
One man to move the grain and dry it in the bin	1.00
Total	$11.25

The cost of harvesting and threshing the same with other machines and modes, as given in the Patent Office Report, would be as follows:

Harvesting at $1.50 per acre	$12.00
Threshing 200 bushels at 8c	16.00
Total	$28.00

Showing an advantage of over $2.00 per acre or nearly sixty per cent. in the direct cost. To this should be added a material saving from the loss of grain sustained in all other modes of harvesting, caused by repeated handling. Again, all the vicissitudes which attend the crop between the cutting and threshing by the old mode, are avoided by Mr. Wimington's process. This machine weighs but 2,300 pounds, and will be furnished at $300 each.

The Red River Country—Annexation Agitated.

A correspondent of the Toronto *Globe*, gives an interesting sketch of the Red River country, now thrown open by the facilities of travel:

"Our great drawback has always been this—that we are far inland and have no means of easy and speedy communication with the civilized world. This is the real secret of the slow progress which the Red River Colony has made. Some attribute it to the influence of the Hudson Bay Company's monopoly, others to the soil and climate, others to the downright indolence of the people; but I believe the great underlying cause has been the want of a good route into, and out of, the country. This would have helped immigration, helped the exporting of produce and helped the importing of supplies. A second remark I wish to make is this: this steamboat enterprise has done more to Americanize us than anything that has yet taken place. Several circumstances have turned our sympathies towards Minnesota, but this more than any. We are beginning to feel that if we are ever to get on, it must be through connection with the United States. The route by Hudson's Bay in its present condition, is perfectly unendurable; that by Fort William and Rainy Lake, though a very natural and desirable route, cannot be servicable, except at a considerable outlay. We are, therefore, driven from sheer necessity to seek an outlet by the Red River and Mississippi. I have no sympathies with American institutions *per se*, at least so far as they are distinctively American; but if by so joining the States we can best advance our own country, you can easily see how strong the temptation is. I don't say, nor do I suppose, that our joining the States depends upon our own wishes. Still, it should be the desire of the Imperial Government to receive a willing obedience and allegiance rather than a compulsory one. Apart from the spontaneous feeling which is springing up in favor of the United States, you must take into account the influence exerted at St. Paul. Territorial aggrandizement occurs to the minds of some in the West as well as the South of the Union, and if the Oregon boundary dispute assume any magnitude, it may prove to be part of a wider scheme."

☞ There are fifty-nine churches in New Orleans; forty Protestant and nineteen Catholic. Of the Protestant churches, fourteen are Methodist, nine Presbyterian, eight Episcopal, and only two Baptist. Dr. Palmer's Church, Presbyterian, cost $102,000.

THE SUNDAY QUESTION.

Messrs. Editors: It is coming up for discussion in every city in the land, especially where there is a large foreign population. It involves large commercial interests, will influence the local politics of all our large cities, and deeply affect the public morals and social order. It is therefore very desirable to have it stated and fully discussed. Our fellow citizens of foreign birth, who intend to instruct the American people on this Sunday question, should do themselves the justice to learn what it really is, and avoid the contempt with which Americans regard the substitution of caricature for statement and slang for argument. A friendly conversation on the subject with some Sabbath keeping neighbor, a few Sabbaths attendance at church or Sabbath school, or the perusal of the *Sabbath Manual*, published by the American Tract Society, or of the *Prize Essays on the Temporal Advantages of the Sabbath to the Working Classes, by Working Men*, published by the Presbyterian Board of Publication—or some other of the numerous works on the subject, to be found at every religious book store, would prevent such ridiculous blunders as the statement, that American Christians "have impressed upon young minds that there is one day in every seven set apart and devoted to silence, gravity, gloom, and an utter abandonment of everything that tends to make us cheerful, to raise our spirits, and to promote our physical health." The millions of Sabbath-keeping people will open their eyes wide with astonishment when they are presented with the alternative of "spending their Sunday in strolling in the fields with their wives and children, smoking their pipes and drinking their beer;" or else, "in casuistry and hypocrisy, inventing absurd reasons for staying away from Church, or going to Church three times in a day to join in the hollow mockery of pretended public worship;" and will reply with a smile, that as we have different ways of doing many other things, so we have another mode of observing the Sabbath, quite different from either of the approved German methods, and in our opinion preferable to both.

The question is, shall we preserve our American Sabbath, or substitute a French or a German Sunday? It is not "shall men be compelled to go to church by law or public opinion?" The God who is worshipped in Protestant churches in this country refuses service rendered on compulsion, and the laws of the land disclaim the power to compel men's religious services. Nor does the State law of Illinois forbid the German from strolling, and smoking and drinking beer to his heart's content. But it does forbid him to invade the rights of others by employing them in common traffic, or disturbing them by revelry on a day during which the law secures to every person, without distinction, *the right to rest.*

Let it be distinctly remembered that the alternative is not in fact between praying and playing on Sunday, but between resting and working. All may rest on the Sabbath, but all cannot play. The omnibus driver must work, the conductor must work, the saloon keeper must work, the steamboat hands must work; every railroad in the land, with the 200,000 men employed must be at work and work hard for the amusement of the Sabbath revellers. If the Sabbath law forbidding common traffic and revelry on Sabbath be either formally or practically repealed, the result will be that a majority of the farmers, mechanics and manufacturers will work their working people seven days in the week. For the only ground upon which in this country any man can claim the right to rest on Sabbath, is that God has given that right to all men—to the stoker and the omnibus driver, as much as to their passengers. And in point of fact in France where the Sabbath law is not observed, there is no rest for the working man or woman on the Sabbath. The washerwoman toils over her tub, the seamstress bends over the eternal stitch, stitch, the cooks and bakers and confectioners and cabmen are doubly worked, masons are at work on the houses, laborers are paving the streets, stone-cutters are repairing the Cathedrals, and all are toiling and drudging as on any other day, *save the aristocracy of the dollar*. But we need not go so far as Paris, for in Chicago we can find the results of a practical repeal of the Sabbath law, in hundreds of stores open, the sound of the axe and the handsaw, the scream of the steam tug, the ringing of the blacksmiths anvil, and all the other indications of the beginning of that round of endless drudgery which is the penalty inflicted on a Sabbath breaking community. The question then is *rest! or no rest for the laboring man?* and the farther question, shall every man's right to rest on the Sabbath be protected by law?

In discussing this question our foreign friends will gain little by reviling the memory of the Puritans—the men who founded this nation's institutions, who asserted her independence, who bled for those liberties which we enjoy, and to whose God-fearing morality we owe all that makes the difference between free American citizens, and the crouching slaves of European despotism. There is no insult which will sooner send the hot blood to the cheek of an American, even though himself not very religious, or which will more effectually arouse him to the defence of the institutions of his country, than a sneer at the memory of his forefathers. The fact that the assault on the Sabbath is opened by a sneer at the Pilgrim Fathers is highly significant. The Sabbath is an American institution—the very first planted by the Pilgrim Fathers in our soil. It was planted deep in the nation's heart by the forty-one signers of the constitution of the first republican government in America; when after a wearisome voyage of two months across the Atlantic, crowded in a small vessel, in a cold stormy season of the year, within sight of their destination, on Saturday evening they cast anchor in Cape Cod Bay, and rested the Sabbath Day according to the command of God. From them the Sabbath and republican government have branched out over the land; and the right to rest on the Sabbath is secured by law to every citizen of the thirty-one free republics. We thank the Sabbath breakers for their sneer at the Pilgrim Fathers, which has drawn our attention to the significant fact—*that there is no Sabbath in the dominions of despotism.* It is confined to Great Britain and America, the only lands where the freedom of the people has been won and kept.

The connection is not accidental. The seven day drudge cannot get time to think, and the Sunday reveller will not. The Emperor and the Kaiser will willingly give the people bands, and operas, and theatres, and dancing gardens on Sunday; for there is nothing they dread more than a moral and intelligent people. A fiddling, dancing people are not fit to win liberty; nor if they should chance to overthrow a King, can they rest a generation until they have got an Emperor. But the Bible is the book of liberty, and Sabbath is the people's day for learning their true dignity and their lofty destiny from its sacred page. When our German friends then invite us to exchange our American Sabbath for their European Sunday, they, in effect, ask us to come under a system which has reduced the people of Europe to a ceaseless drudgery—which has lowered the price of labor by throwing one-seventh more into the market, thus compelling the laborer to do seven days work for six days wages, which has deprived the people of their only opportunity for rest and reflection and mental improvement; which has thus rendered them unable to understand their rights, and unfit to defend them; to avail ourselves, in short, of the blessings of a system of immorality and despotism from which they flee to our shores for refuge, and to lay the axe to the root of that tree of liberty under whose shade they recline.

If they shall succeed in persuading the American people to do this, it must be by some better arguments than an appeal to their numbers. The German citizens number probably one-fourth of the population of Chicago, and are numerous in some other great cities. But the whole foreign born population of the United States—less than the seventh of the whole—is too insignificant to effect such a radical change in our institutions as the abolition of the Sabbath rest.

Nor can this question be settled by a few quotations from Calvin and Luther, and other reformers, brought up under the darkness of Popery and monarchy, and who never saw a Sabbath observed by the community in their lives. We do not interpret the Bible by the opinions of these fallible mortals, but we bring them to the law, to the testimony; and if they speak not according to it, it is because there is no light in them.

The law of God is the only supreme standard of right. Whether it sanctions Sunday drudgery and Sunday revelry, we shall inquire in another article.

R. P.

"Manny Premium" for Twenty Acres Winter Wheat, the Growth of 1860.

OFFICE OF COR. SEC. ILL. STATE AG. SOCIETY, Springfield, July 19, 1859.

To the Farmers of Illinois.

For the purpose of stimulating the enterprising farmers of Illinois, to produce, by proper and improved cultivation, large crops of wheat, from year to year regularly, upon a given quantity of land, Messrs. Talcott, Emerson & Co., of Rockford, have donated to the State Agricultural Society a "Manny's Combined Reaper and Mower"—to be made in the best possible manner.

In order that this magnificent premium may be productive of the most good, it is offered for the best crop of winter wheat, to be grown on twenty acres of land in Illinois, and to be harvested in 1860.

The object of publishing this notice at this early period is to stimulate the investigation by our farmers, accompanied by experiments, of the best course of culture to secure good crops, if possible irrespective of the seasons being what are commonly called favorable, or not. It is not desired to award this premium on whoever chances to have the best field, by accident, but to encourage investigations, to try the effect of frequent plowings of the land—of deep subsoil plowing—of alternating crops—of surface draining—of underdraining—of thorough harrowing—of broadcast and drill sowing—of rolling the ground after sowing. It is desired also to experiment with the different kinds of wheat, now numerous—and the benefits of often changing the seed.

In a word, the object of this premium is to induce thorough cultivation, and secure a basis on which a system of cultivation can be inaugurated by which good crops of wheat can generally be secured by a thorough system of cultivation.

Progressive farmers will appreciate the motives of Messrs. Talcott, Emerson & Co., in authorizing the States Society to award this premium; and, we are confident they will take such measures to secure the rich prize as will be of vast benefit hereafter to the farmers of Illinois, and to the interests of the State, depending upon their success.

S. FRANCIS, Cor. Sec. Ill. State Ag. Society.

It is hoped that every paper in Illinois, agricultural, political and religious, will speedily publish the above notice.

☞ A special dispatch from Washington City to the N. Y. *Tribune*, says: "No interference is intended to be made with the troops raised for the Mexican service. The movement is indirectly encouraged, as calculated to advance the President's Policy."

The Outrage on Americans at Perugia—Illness of Mrs. Doane.

[Correspondence of the Newark Advertiser.]

FLORENCE, TUSCANY, June 20th, 1859.

An American family, in which many of your readers are interested, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Perkins, of Boston, with his mother, Mrs. Doane, of New Jersey, and sister and niece, Mrs. and Miss Cleveland, narrowly escaped the dreadful carnage at Perugia on the 20th instant; but were subjected to serious alarm and suffering. Having passed the winter at Rome, they had taken summer apartments at one of the hotels in the historic old mountain city, when the people, after the example of Bologna and other towns in the Roman States, threw off their allegiance and pronounced for Sardinia and the war. Instant measures were taken by the Provisional Government to secure the usual protection from Turin, and in the midst of the general rejoicings over a favorable telegraphic promise, it was announced that a detachment of some two thousand Papal troops was approaching by forced marches to reduce them.

After a desperate struggle outside the walls, the insurgents were routed of course, and the disciplined mercenaries entered the city with the aid of the army of priests and monks domiciliated at Perugia, but encountered continued opposition in the streets, including missiles from the windows and roofs. In the midst of the universal consternation, the proprietors of the hotels assured their guests of the safety of these asylums, but the infuriated troops appeared to have repudiated all law, and rushed at will into all houses, committing shocking murders, and other barbarities upon the defenceless inmates, men, women and children.

The ladies of Mr. Perkins family sought refuge in a small closet in one of their apartments, whilst he kept watch and ward. But all human efforts to protect the hotel proved unavailing; a squad of the raging ruffians rushed through the apartments crying vengeance, and in their course committed three or four murders with the bayonet, including a mother with a child in her arms, and, I believe, one of the proprietors. The retreat of our friends, in spite of every possible precaution, was discovered, but Mr. Perkins' address succeeded, with the aid of gold, in conciliating one of the ruffians, a subordinate officer, who appeared to be a Swiss, speaking French fluently, and he warded off the violence of his comrades, assuring them that the party were Americans and must be respected, and so the house was relieved. This was about five o'clock in the afternoon.

Soon after six o'clock the hotel was re-entered by another squad, evidently drunk with wine, from whose conversation it appeared that the troops had been dismissed for two hours, with leave to sack the city! The trunks of our friends were violently broken open, in common with everything else in the house, and they were ruthlessly robbed of clothing, jewelry, and whatever else the ruffians deemed of any value—the penalty of protest or resistance being instant death. Mr. Perkins of course made instant arrangements to get out of the place at the first practicable moment, and reached this city the day before yesterday with the family and servants, and what little baggage remained to them. The ladies bore the dreadful trial with remarkable fortitude, though Mrs. Doane, who had been so recently shocked by intelligence of the Bishop's death, is not yet, I regret to hear, sufficiently recovered to see her friends. Their condition during these bloody scenes may be more easily imagined than described.

Mr. Perkins has formally presented the case to the American Minister at Rome—Mr. Stockton, of New Jersey—who has, I am told, made a demand on the Papal Government of two thousand dollars for the actual damages sustained. The brutality of the troops, especially towards unoffending strangers, whose persons and property should have been sacred, admits of no apology, and we may reasonably presume that the government will at least promptly remunerate them for the losses they have sustained. A great part of the population abandoned the city, and some eight or nine hundred of them—men, women and children—have found refuge in this city.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Victor F. Ward, of Louisville—the boy whose whipping by Butler, the school teacher, was the first act in the Mat. Ward tragedy—died on the 26th ult.

—Mr. La Mountain has challenged Mr. John Wise to test their "relative capacity, scientifically considered, in a trial trip from San Francisco to the Atlantic seaboard, with balloons."

—The St. Joseph *Journal* announces that Kit Carson, the renowned mountaineer, trapper, guide and Indian agent, is now en route to that city from Taos, New Mexico, and was expected to arrive in a few days.

—Mrs. Anna Pope, of Spencer, Mass., died on the 14th, at the advanced age of 105 years. Her mental faculties were bright to the last. Her sense of hearing and sight failed her some time since, and she moved about on crutches during the last years of her life.

—A Mississippi journal, speaking of the Democratic candidate for Governor—John J. Pettus—says that he is "a clever gentleman, but too slow a cock for a Mississippi Governor; he has not got fire and brimstone enough in his composition to meet the combustible present and ominous future."

—At the Fourth of July celebration in Ironton, Missouri, Capt. John Hall, one of Marion's men, was present. He is a native of North Carolina, and will be 93 years of age on the 21st of September next. He supports himself by making brooms and baskets, and has never received a pension, though he fought gallantly during the Revolutionary war.

—T. C. Evans, Esq., of New York, sailed on Saturday in the Vanderbilt for London, in order to consummate some negotiations long on foot between himself and Mr. Dickens, with regard to the production here of the readings with which Mr. Dickens has so long delighted the public of the United Kingdom.

—An Opposition paper in Tennessee, the Athens *Post* says:—"Rumors are afloat to the effect that there will shortly be a meeting of prominent Democrats of Louisiana, Mississippi, Virginia, Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina, to take counsel upon the condition of the party, and to discuss the expediency of letting the Charleston Convention go by default."

—The late Mr. Rufus Choate had policies upon his life with several Companies, among them $10,000 in the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of which institution he was one of the earliest members. He was remarkably punctual in paying his premiums, and never had occasion to be informed that his policy had expired.

—A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, writing from New York, says that Fernando Wood is bound to have the Charleston nomination for Vice President, whether Douglas, Wise, or any other outsider secures the delegation of that State for the Presidency.

—Gen. Tom Thumb (Charles S. Stratton) was to leave Liverpool on Wednesday last, in the steamer City of Washington. He has been absent three years. He is now twenty-one years of age, having attained his majority in January last. Since that period he has managed his own affairs, and, as we understand, has conducted his exhibitions successfully. Indeed, those who know him best say that, although an infant in size, he is above the average of those of his age in point of intelligence. The Bridgeport *Farmer* says that he has secured a comfortable independence, will settle in Bridgeport, and is ready to entertain offers of marriage.

—The New Orleans *Delta*, commenting upon a letter from a Virginia correspondent who assumes as a matter of course that Hunter or Wise will be the Democratic nominee for the Presidency, brings the F. F. V.'s up to the snubbing post as follows:—"It makes but little difference which of the two—Wise or Hunter—carries the vote of Virginia to the Convention—neither one represents the South. Hunter represents Virginia and Wise represents himself. The day has gone by for Virginia to make and unmake Presidents. The great Southwest will hereafter act on her own ideas of development, progress and resistance. The quicker Virginia and South Carolina understand that, and make up their minds to follow, since they are no longer fit to lead, the better it will be for them and for us."

—A correspondent of the *Congregational Herald* states that Rev. J. J. Blaisdell, of Cincinnati, has been elected Professor of Rhetoric in Beloit College, in place of Prof. Fisk, who takes a chair in the Chicago Theological Seminary.

A Miraculous Escape.

About four o'clock in the afternoon of Friday last, the people in the neighborhood of the Suspension Bridge were startled by loud cries for help, which proceeded apparently a little above the landing of the Maid of the Mist, on the American shore. Quite a number of people hastened to the spot, and found that a person had fallen from the bank above, and although his perpendicular descent exceeded eighty feet, that he had escaped without a broken bone or any serious injury. His account of the accident is, that he was reading a letter whilst walking along the top of the bank, that he was suddenly startled by the shrill whistle of a locomotive in close proximity to him, which so alarmed him that he jumped to one side and to his great surprise found himself passing swiftly downward through the branches of trees till he reached *terra firma* below. He is quite a young man of very respectable appearance, and gives his name as J. Ferguson.—*Welland Reporter.*

Painful Coincidence.

Among the cabin passengers of the unfortunate Pomona there were a Mrs. Paxton, Master Thomas Paxton and the Misses Harriet and Lizzie Paxton. These all perished in the Pomona, but their bodies were afterward washed ashore, and of course interred, respectably, a large amount of money having been found on the person of Mrs. Paxton. Mrs. Paxton was the wife of Captain Paxton, of the Savannah ship Coosawattee, and she and her family were going to New York to meet Captain Paxton; but the morning that beheld the wreck of the Pomona and the fate of Mrs. Paxton and her family ushered in the day on which Captain Paxton died. His ship was lying at Calcutta, and he died there the same day as his wife and family perished off Wexford. Thus one entire family—the head of which was in India, the remainder in Ireland—died on the same day.

WESTERN NEWS ITEMS.

FATAL EFFECTS OF THE HEAT.—The Quincy *Whig and Republican* states that such was the intense heat of Friday last that no less than ten individuals, in different parts of the city, were prostrated by sun-stroke. Several persons at work on the steamer Pike, then laid up repairing, were struck down. Some of the cases proved fatal.

FATAL AFFRAY IN IOWA.—Two men, named Overturf and Leggett, engaged in a field fracas in Wapello county, Iowa, on the 8th inst., fighting with pitch-forks and fence-rails. Leggett was killed by a blow on his head, and Overturf was arrested and lodged in jail at Ottumwa.

RAILROAD DIFFICULTY IN INDIANA.—The Marshall county (Ind.) *Democrat* says that threats have been made by certain citizens in and about Pearsonville, in that county, to tear up a portion of the track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R., in consequence of the Company's refusal to pay for stock killed by their trains. The Fort Wayne *Republican* thinks there is no danger.

MELODRAMA IN ROCKFORD.—The Rockford *Register* tells of a successful attempt to raise the legitimate drama in that town. A young man being shut out of his boarding house one night, went to a former lodging place to sleep with a friend. Understanding the local topography perfectly, he made his way in the dark to his friend's room, went in, partly divested himself of his clothing, and proceeded to awaken his room-mate. One poke at the bed elicited a succession of screams from a female voice. With one bound he cleared the pair of stairs leading to the street door, but before he could get outside and prepare himself for foot exercise, which his attire would have enabled him to excel in, a blow from a brawny fist leveled him on the sidewalk. The whole house was now aroused, and the inmates came rushing upon the scene of action in every variety of airy costume. The supposed Lothario was fortunately recognized, and saved from the punishment which the husband of the screaming female had commenced to administer.

Safes, Locks, &c.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES.—As goes South Water street, so goes the city and State.

We have canvassed South Water street, and find the total number of Safes in use One Hundred and Ninety. Of this number

SEVENTY ARE

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER

The balance were made by

EIGHTEEN DIFFERENT MAKERS,

And presents probably the greatest variety of Safes of any street in the world. With these facts, no man of business should purchase a Safe of any make without looking at our stock and comparing prices. We have the

GREAT FIRE PROOF SAFE

Of the World,

AND ARE NEVER UNDERSOLD.

We have ordered One Hundred New Safes, comprising our largest sizes, to be shipped immediately, and therefore cannot fail to suit you.

PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents, 197 South Water street. ap11-ly

CHICAGO BANK AND HOUSE Lock Manufactory.

The subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have opened A BRANCH OF THEIR NEW YORK HOUSE in the city of Chicago, where they intend manufacturing and offering for sale all kinds of

BANK, PRISON, SAFE AND HOUSE LOCKS —AND— House Trimmings.

Having availed ourselves of the latest improvements in machinery for the facilitating of our work, we are enabled to offer our stock at reduced prices. Particular attention will be given to the Bell Hanging and Jobbing Department.

my24-6m DAY, NEWELL & MINER, 86 South Franklin St., Chicago.

LILLIE'S IMPROVED Safes and Locks. —SOLD BY— E. J. WOOLLEY, At Fairbanks' Scale Depot, No. 85 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. ja5-b623-ly

Pianos, Music, Etc.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED AT ROOT & CADY'S, 95 CLARK STREET. 95

After numerous trials, the subscribers have at last succeeded in engaging a corps of Musical Instrument Repairers and Tuners, whose work they can confidently recommend.

Organs, Piano Fortes, Melodeons, Seraphines, Accordeons, Flutinas, Violins, Guitars, Flutes, &c., &c.

AND ALL OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS Put in Perfect Order, AT SHORT NOTICE, AND ON REASONABLE TERMS. SAVE MONEY By having your instruments repaired by ROOT & CADY, 95 Clark street, Chicago. E. T. ROOT, G. M. CADY. jy1

H. M. HIGGINS, 45 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill., —DEALER IN— Lighte & Bradburys' Piano Fortes, —AND— MASON & HAMLIN'S MODEL MELODEONS, Music Publisher, and Sole Agent, Wholesale and Retail, of Oliver Ditson's extensive Catalogue of Musical Publications.

IMPORTER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. New Pianos to Hire, where satisfactory references are given.

PIANOS TO RENT.

The highest price paid for old Pianos in exchange for new. H. M. H. respectfully announces to the public, that he has made arrangements with these three most extensive and reliable houses in the East (in the manufacture of Piano Fortes, Melodeons, and the publication of Music), for the exclusive agency, in this State, for the sale of aforesaid articles of Musical Merchandise. ☞ References of the highest order, for the superiority of Lighte and Bradburys' Piano Fortes, can be given at 45 Lake street, in the large Iron Front Block. ja15-b995-ly

JULIUS BAUER, 99 . . . South Clark St., . . . 99

Importer and wholesale dealer in Musical Instruments, Strings and Sheet Music. Also Sole Agent for the Celebrated Piano Fortes of Boardman, Gray & Co. Old Pianos taken in exchange for new. Pianos, Organs, Melodeons tuned and repaired, and all other instruments. All orders thankfully received and promptly executed by addressing JULIUS BAUER, No. 99 South Clark Street. fe2-d461-ly

Wines and Liquors.

CHOICE FAMILY WINES AND LIQUORS, At No. 167 Randolph Street, THE ONLY PLACE IN CHICAGO WHERE A. BININGER & CO.'S Pure Liquors can be obtained for Family and Medicinal uses. Also—A full assortment of WEST INDIA PRESERVES, SEGARS, &c., &c. ☞ Excursion Parties supplied with fine Liquors by the case or bottle. W. HUTCHINGS, With A. McDONALD. je25-1m

W. T. SHUFELDT & CO., MANUFACTURERS FOR A. F. CROSKEY, 51 - - South Water Street - - 51 (Corner of Wabash Avenue,) Distillers of ALCOHOL, PURE SPIRITS AND WHISKIES. Also Manufacturers of Domestic Liquors, Burning Fluid, —AND— DEALERS IN HIGHWINES AND RECTIFYING COAL ☞ The Trade Supplied at Market Rates and on Liberal Terms. au9a409-ly

LA PERLE and RUBIS CHAMPAGNES. The undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the United States and Canada for the sale of the Champagne Wines Of Messrs. JACQUES GOERG & CO., at Chalons-sur-Marne, France. We present their Wines to the public under two brands, namely: LA PERLE AND RUBIS.

The "PERLE" Wine is of exquisite flavor and fruity taste, and is guaranteed to compare favorably with any Wine in the American market.

The "RUBIS" is a fine Cabinet Champagne, of a beautiful Ruby color, which is natural to the Wine. This Wine is undoubtedly one of the finest Champagnes produced in France, and is MADE FROM GRAPES OF THE CHOICEST SELECTIONS.

From the long experience, extensive possessions, and large means of the well known house of JACQUES GOERG & CO., and their determination to furnish WINES which shall meet with the approval of consumers, we feel persuaded that a trial will fully establish all we claim for the excellence of these Wines.

CRAMER, ABEGG & M'CLOSKEY, 19 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK. The above Wines can always be had at J. E. S. FULLER & Co.'s, 87 South Water street. je8-3m-d461 L. READ.

KENOSHA WATER CURE—This Institution is situated in one of the pleasantest cities on Lake Michigan, 55 miles north of Chicago. It has lately been thoroughly refitted for the reception of patients. The building is large and commodious, and is amply supplied with Springs of fine soft water. Every attention will be given to the comfort of patients. For particulars and circulars, address E. PENOYER, Proprietor. H. T. SEELYE, Physician. KENOSHA, Wis., May 30, 1859.

50 BOXES HERKIMER County Cheese, just received on consignment by J. SNOW No. 10 Dearborn street. je23

Dry Goods.

SALE OF SUMMER GOODS. W. R. Wood & Co. Will close out their entire stock of Organdies, Jaconetts, Grenadines, MUSLINS AND BAREGES, AT COST. GREAT BARGAINS WILL BE OFFERED FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS! 152 LAKE STREET. 152 jy16 d797 1w

EUREKA, EUREKA! THE EUREKA WOVEN SKIRT! EQUAL IN Durability and Style of Finish to anything Ever Offered in this Market. OSBORNE & VINCENT, DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S, And others, Corsets, Shirt Supporters, &c., &c. A. G. Downs & Co. 150 . . . Lake Street. . . . 150 jy9

AT COST! T. B. CARTER Will offer for the next Thirty Days his entire Stock of Summer Dress Goods! —INCLUDING— SILKS, BEREGES, TISSUES, ROBES, LAWNS, AND OTHER GOODS, AT COST, UNDER COST, Over Cost, and WITHOUT REGARD TO COST! In Order to close out all Summer Goods. 136 - - - Lake Street - - - 136

DRY GOODS. Cooley, Farwell & Co., Wabash Avenue, HAVE IN STORE A FRESH STOCK OF Staple and Fancy Goods, BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC, Cheap for Cash and Prompt Pay. [mh18]

KID GLOVES OF ALL COLORS CLEANSED. Our method of Cleansing Kid Gloves is the most perfect ever attained, leaving them FREE FROM STIFFNESS OR UNPLEASANT ODOR, AND AS SOFT AND ELASTIC AS NEW. ☞ Expenses of Cleansing only fifteen cents per pair. Samples can be seen and Gloves left at 78 Lake street. ap28-3m-d101 A. GRAVES, (Suc. to C. T. Atkinson)

THE DRY GOODS BLOCK. 171....Removal....171 FREEDMAN, GOODKIND & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS, Have removed their Establishment to No. 171 Lake Street, (One door west of W. M. Ross & Co.'s,) And are now prepared to show their customers one of the LARGEST, BEST SELECTED and CHEAPEST Stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, that has ever been exhibited in Chicago. We would particularly recommend our splendid stock of SILKS of the latest importations, Summer Dress Goods of all Descriptions, SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, and a large selection of French, English and American Prints and Domestic Goods. In BONNETS, RIBBONS and MILLINERY GOODS of the latest styles we can offer great inducements to city and country Milliners. One trial will satisfy the most fastidious. FREEDMAN, GOODKIND & CO., No. 171 Lake street. je15-y

TRIMMINGS. No. 78 Lake Street, Chicago. We respectfully ask the attention of the Ladies of Chicago and of the Dealers throughout the Northwest, to our new and choice arrivals of Dress and Mantilla Trimmings, SHAWL BORDERS, EMBROIDERIES, Laces and White Goods, Gloves and Gauntlets, HOSIERY, SKIRTS, LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS, CORSETS At Wholesale and Retail. A. GRAVES, (Late C. T. Atkinson). ☞ Orders receive our special attention. mh28

MILLINERY AT COST—WISHING to reduce our stock of Spring and Summer Millinery Goods, We will sell for thirty days at cost. Our goods are new and our work we warrant to give good satisfaction. Misses E. A. & O. NORRIS, 87 Lake st., under Tremont House, for Edward S. L. Richardson, proprietor. je30-1m

Plumbing.

R. D. McFARLANE'S Gas, Steam Fitting, AND PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT, 54 Lasalle street, Chicago. —DEALER IN— Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture, PRACTICAL PLUMBER and manufacturer of ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE. The trade supplied with Tools and every article in the Gas, Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Repairing and Bronzing to order. ☞ Manufactory 167 and 169 East Washington street. my26-y

THOMAS S. DICKERSON. 45 . . Wabash Av., Chicago, . . 45 IMPORTER OF TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, Wire, Zinc, Copper, AND METALS GENERALLY. We Pay Cash for Old Copper. We Pay Cash for Old Brass. We Pay Cash for Old Zinc. IN LARGE OR SMALL LOTS. ap29-ly

R. T. CRANE & BROTHER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Steam Gas and Water Pipe, Boiler Flues, Valves, Cocks, Oil Cups, Steam Whistles, Guage Cocks, Steam and Water Gauges, Steam Apparatus, for warming Hotels, Churches, Factories, &c. No. 102 West Lake Street, Chicago. de30

CHICAGO LEAD PIPE AND Sheet Lead Works. E. W. BLATCHFORD, MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIPE, SHEET AND BAR LEAD, AND DEALER IN PIG LEAD. Agent for Collier White Lead and Oil Company, and ST. LOUIS SHOT TOWER. ☞ A full assortment of the above manufactures constantly on hand. Orders from the Trade Solicited. E. W. BLATCHFORD, Corner of Clinton and Fulton-sts. ap23-b697-1y

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES. Brown & Wilder, No. 47 State Street, offer their entire stock as follows FOR CASH. Pipe 40 per cent. discount from List price. Malleable Iron Fittings 20 cents per pound. Brass Fittings, Bends, Swing Joints and Gas Fixtures at cost. Our stock is the largest in the city, and is closing out we offer inducements not equalled in the West. je15-ly-d597

ROSEHILL CEMETERY.—The Managers of the Rosehill Cemetery would announce that on and after this date they offer to the public the selection of Cemetery Lots. The Cemetery can be reached by the Lake View Plank Road, the Green Bay Road, or the Prairie Road, running northwest from the intersection of North Clark and Wright street through Bowmanville, or by the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad to Chittenden Station. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Company, No. 86 Clark street.

BUTTER! BUTTER! BUTTER! Having located myself in this city for the purpose of doing a Wholesale and Retail Butter trade I am prepared to furnish Families by the pound or package, and Retailers, Hotels and Eating Houses in any quantity, with CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER, FRESH and SWEET. Supplies received daily direct from the best Dairies of Michigan and Ohio. For Good Butter call at 119 S. Clark-st. (Basement.) je15-ly-d398 F. W. SWIFT.

Refrigerators, Ranges, &c.

MASSER'S PATENT FIVE MINUTE Ice Cream Freezers. OPERATION SIMPLE, RESULT CERTAIN. The increasing demand, and the unrivalled popularity of these FREEZERS, Prove them to be the very best Ice Cream Freezers in use. They may be found at 47 STATE STREET, sign of the Golden Tea Kettle. jy13

SMALL ROUND AND OVAL Trays for Water Pitcher and Tumblers, with a host of SEASONABLE GOODS May be found at the sign of the Golden Tea Kettle. VAN SCHAACK'S, 47 State-st. jy18

DR. WINSHIP, OF BOSTON, IS no doubt going to do much good in lecturing on Physical Culture, but CHARLES WINSHIP, of New Haven, Conn., has already done a great deal of good in the inventing and introducing to the public his wonderful Self-Ventilating Refrigerator! which preserves food, cooked or uncooked, sweet and healthy, for any reasonable length of time, during the hottest weather we have. Persons wishing for one of THE BEST ARTICLES OF THE KIND! can find them at 201 - - Lake Street - 201 INQUIRE FOR WINSHIP'S SELF-VENTILATING REFRIGERATOR. MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY THOMAS GEORGE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. jy11

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF these celebrated Stewart Improved Cooking Stoves, AND HOUSEKEEPER'S GOODS IN GENERAL, At ALLEN & DALTON'S, 71 Lake street.

MASSER'S New FIVE MINUTE ICE CREAM FREEZER, All sizes, from three to twenty quarts. Apparatus simple—result certain. For sale at ALLEN & DALTON'S, 71 Lake street.

ARTHUR'S CELEBRATED PATENT Self-Sealing Fruit Jars for preserving Fruit, at reduced prices. Also, Tin Fruit Cans of all sizes, at ALLEN & DALTON'S, 71 Lake street.

SCHOOLEY'S SELF-VENTILATING Refrigerators—the best in the market—a good assortment of the above Refrigerators, Ice Boxes, Water Coolers, &c., &c. For sale at ALLEN & DALTON'S, 71 Lake street.

REFRIGERATORS!! LYMAN'S PATENT REFRIGERATORS, For Sale by Hamilton, Fuller & Co., 194 LAKE STREET. The public will remember the test of Refrigerators last fall, at the Fair of the Chicago Mechanics' Institute, and the triumph of Lyman's Patent. After a thorough trial, the Committee awarded to H. F. & Co. a diploma for the best Refrigerator. A large number of citizens present assented to the Committee's decision, declaring Lyman's Refrigerator in every respect, the best on exhibition. H. F. & Co. manufacture these Refrigerators to order for hotels, butchers, grocers, restaurants, dairies and have on hand a large assortment arranged for private families and boarding houses. They also manufacture and have on hand beer pumps, beer cocks, water coolers, ice cream freezers, baths, &c., &c. Especial attention is called to Brown & Kent's Patent Summer Cook Stove. The Patentees received a silver medal and diploma for the same at the last Fair of the Chicago Mechanics' Institute. Let every one call and examine it. my3-d940 146.

H. W. LANDRETH, Dealer in HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Builders' Hardware, Nails, Bird Cages, Water Coolers, etc. NO. 310 STATE STREET, Chicago, Ill. je28-ly-d636

TORREY'S NEW 4 MINUTE Ice Cream Freezer. No. 310 State street, H. W. LANDRETH. je23-ly

ARTHUR'S SELF-SEALING Cans and Jars. H. W. LANDRETH, 310 State street. je23-ly

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

PURE AIR AND PERFECT VENTILATION. The subscribers take this method of notifying the public that they have secured SAWYER'S PATENT Heating and Ventilating Furnace, and are now prepared to furnish them to order for Dwellings, Churches, Schools, &c. Also, their Stoves, constructed on the same principle, for Parlors, Single Rooms and Halls and especially RAILROAD CARS. Ventilating perfectly all rooms in which they are used and warming to any required temperature. We refer to Messrs. W. W. Boyington, O. L. Wheelock, and Carter & Bauer, Architects, of this city. ☞ For particulars inquire of the subscribers at their offices Nos. 41 and 50 South Lasalle street. Chicago, October 8th, 1858. F. LESTER & CO. jy3

CLEVELAND BOILER PLATE COMPANY. MANUFACTURERS OF Hammer Welded Boiler Iron, LOCOMOTIVE FIRE BOX PLATES, PROPELLER BLADES, &c., &c. FROM LAKE SUPERIOR IRON. ☞ Works on Lake Shore, near Wason's Car Factory. Office in Ovialt's Block. SAM'L L. MATHER, Prest. and Treasurer. jy6-6m-d729

HONORE, HALL & CO., 51 . . . . Lake Street, ... 51 Wholesale Dealers in HARDWARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Builder's Hardware, Railroad Furnishing, Wheelbarrows, Picks, Shovels, Anvils, Vices, Wrenches, &c. Manufacturers of every description of Wire Cloth and Wire Work. my18-d21-3m

P. W. GATES, WARNER, CHALMERS & FRASER, Manufacturers of RAILROAD CARS, PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS, Portable Circular Saw Mills, Gates' Patent Screw Cutter, and Agents for the sale of Portable Flour and Corn Mills and Bolts; Engine and Hand Lathes, Upright Drills, Wood Machinery generally, Shingle Mills, Slide Rests, Steam and Water Gauges, finished Brass Work, POWER AND HAND PLANER, ETC. ☞ Castings and Mill Gearing made to order. EAGLE WORKS, CHICAGO, ILL. Mark Goods—"GATES & CO." P. W. GATES. E. S. WARNER. T. CHALMERS. A. G. WARNER. D. R. FRASER. April 22, 1856.

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COURSES OF STUDY. The COMMON ENGLISH BRANCHES will receive special attention. Nothing will be allowed to supersede them. Two GRADUATING COURSES, a Scientific and a Classical, are provided for both ladies and gentlemen. There is a COLLEGE PREPARATORY COURSE, (purely Academic), aiming at special thoroughness in Latin, Greek and Mathematics. The COMMERCIAL COURSE is as extensive and thorough as that of our best Mercantile Colleges, and at greatly reduced rates of tuition. A practical Physician and Surgeon, Abner Hard, M. D., will give weekly lectures, illustrated with a skeleton, on Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene. Lectures on Agricultural Chemistry, Geology, Botany, &c., by C. D. Wilber, A. M., Superintendent of the Illinois Scientific Survey. The MODERN LANGUAGES are taught by persons who speak and write them fluently—the German by a native. In the DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC—vocal and instrumental—a full and thorough course is arranged, in the charge of an able Professor, designed to qualify pupils for teaching. DRAWING, PAINTING and ORNAMENTALS are in the hands of skillful artists. In every department it is our purpose to furnish thorough instruction, and at a cost so low as to be within the reach of the people. The term commences September 1st, 1859. For Circulars containing full information address the principal, G. W. QUEREAU, A. M., Aurora, Ill. Hon. BENJAMIN HACKNEY, President. Rev. LEVI JENKS, Secretary. jel6-3m-d573

BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHAIN OF Mercantile Colleges. Located at Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit. Scholarships issued good through the entire "Chain." Consolidation of Bryant & Stratton's Mercantile College and Bell's Commercial College, now conducted as one institution, under the name and style of BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON, Digby V. Bell, Joint Proprietor and Associate Principal of Chicago College. Circulars and Catalogue of thirty pages furnished gratuitously on application to the undersigned. BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON. ja22-dly

BOY'S HIGH SCHOOL.—The next term will commence MONDAY, April [illegible], 1859. A. J. SAWYER, A. M., will continue to receive only twenty-five pupils into his school at his residence, 119 [illegible] street. He wishes none to apply for admission unless they are determined to do well for themselves. For the advancement of those admitted no pains will be spared by his teachers.

Medicines, &c.

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE RICHEST DIADEM EVER Worn by Kings or Emperors. What? Why a Beautiful Head of Hair. Because it is the ornament God himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly on the glowing cheeks, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and shriveled, harsh and dry, or worse still, if sprinkled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg.

DR. WOOD:—Dear Sir.—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable. I am, dear sir, yours truly, S. THALBERG.

"Drych a'r Gwyliedydd," WELSH NEWSPAPER OFFICE, 13 Nassau street, April 12th, 1858. PROF. O. J. WOOD:—Dear Sir—Some month or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color, but she as well as myself, after a few weeks' trial, it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW.

NEW YORK, July 25th, 1857. PROF. O. J. WOOD:—With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers, which were almost white, have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching, so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

PROF. WOOD—About two years ago my hair commenced falling off and turning gray; I was fast becoming bald, and had tried many Remedies to no effect. I commenced using your Restorative in January last. A few applications fastened my hair firmly. It began to fill up, grow out, and turned back to its former color, (black.) At this time it is fully restored to its original color, health, and appearance, and I cheerfully recommend its use to all. J. D. HOES. Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1857.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds half a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, forty per cent. more in proportion, and retails for three dollars. O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great New York Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. au25-3m

GO TO HEAD QUARTERS! GO TO HEAD QUARTERS! For all Patent Medicines For all Patent Medicines, THE GREAT WESTERN DEPOT THE GREAT WESTERN DEPOT —IS AT— —IS AT— BOLLES, SMITH & CO.'S, BOLLES, SMITH & CO.'S, 124 Lake Street. 124 Lake Street. REMEMBER THE PLACE, REMEMBER THE PLACE, On Lake, near corner of Clark Street. On Lake, near corner of Clark Street.

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Creation, although the rose may fade, the lily wither, or
the glowing cheek, the eye be dimmed by age, the
lustre of pearls, if the head is bereft of its cover-
ing of hair it is considered unsightly. If sprinkled with gray, nature will lose here
of its charms. Poor Wash Balls, if
lasts them a week, will restore and permanently
color to the head. Read the following letter
writer of the first in the United States:

NEW YORK, April 19th, 1858.
—Dear Sir:—Permit me to express to you
I am under for the entire restoration of my
to their color; about the time of my arrival in
States I was rapidly becoming gray, and
ion of my hair I used Restorative of Cheap Repu-
tation, but to be as well as my surprise, after a few
it has performed that wonderful effect by bring-
my hairs to a dark brown, at the same time bene-
fitchening the hair. I strongly recommend the
ositive to all persons lowering or such a change of
COLOR. ANDREW
NEW YORK, July 26th, 1858.
J. WOOD.—Dear Sir:—Enclosed please find
Dollars, for which send me a Bottle of your
Restorative as being the most effectual article
Those using Nott's Hair Restorative my bald and
ds have become covered with a luxuriant growth
have full confidence that a few more applications
ause to those parts of my head which are yet
dandruff and unpleasant feelings, so common
ose who use Restorative. Yours truly,
O. KLOSS.
—About two years ago my hair commenced
and turning gray and falling out. I used
ny Remedies to no effect. I commenced using
erative in January last. A few applications
it. H. Sept. 21, 1858. I consider it
to its former color, (black.) All this time I h
to be free from artificial, pernicious compounds,
efully recommend its use to all.
Ill., May 1, 1858. J. D. HOES.
Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz:
one, and small; the small holds half a pint, and
one full pint; the medium holds at least
pint more; the Restorative is the result, retail
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Depot, No. 6 Astor House, Broadway, New
ne genuine Nott's Restorative.
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"It will accomplish all that is claimed for it, and no one need fear or mourn the loss of hair if they will use your Maravilla."
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☞ Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ohlwardt (late manager at Batcheler's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 5 Tremont Block, and examine those curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head. deb-ly

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Keep on hand a LARGE ASSORTMENT of all ordinary patterns of ACCOUNT BOOKS and a re-prepared with the best Foreign and Domestic material to make to order every article required by Bankers, Merchants, or Incorporated Companies, in the most substantial and superior manner, and with a view of giving the utmost satisfaction in quality and price.
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myl5-2170

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BOOK BINDERS AND RULERS,
We are now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description, ruled and bound to any pattern, and of the best material, without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, bound by the week.
Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order, at Shortest Notice. Periodicals, bound in any style. Old Books bound and re-bound. All kinds of Printing done with neatness and despatch. Terms moderate.
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And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER, 5,000 weight of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes.
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500 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.
1,000 bags of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink.
All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rate.
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Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between Jesse A. Weber, James B. Allen and John A. Yale, under the style and firm of John H. Weber & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. James B. Allen retiring. Jno. H. Weber and Jno. A. Yale only are authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.
The business will be continued as heretofore at the same place by John H. Weber & John A. Yale, under the name, style and firm of John H. Weber & Co.
JOHN H. WEBER,
JAMES B. ALLEN,
JOHN A. YALE.
Chicago, July 16th, 1859. jy18-2t-2317

Real Estate.

A SPLENDID PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.
The Farm and Residence of the late Charles Nettman, who perished on the ill-fated steamer Austria, situated at Proctorville, Hamilton county, Illinois. This farm contains of about 120 acres of excellent land, in a high state of cultivation, and is finely situated on the Ohio River. There is a Vineyard of 16 acres of the best variety of Grapes, all bearing and in excellent condition. A fine Vegetable and Flower Garden, and all of planted with fruit trees and vines; a healthy young Orchard, a large stone Granary with Carriage house, Stables and Out-houses, to suit the most refined taste. The farm and premises are beautifully located, commanding a fine view of the Mississippi river and valley for a long distance. Proctorville is regarded as one of the most healthy and desirable points for a residence on the Mississippi river.
Also, a good STEAM FLOUR MILL, with large Brick Warehouse attached, situated immediately at the steamboat landing. The mill consists of four run of stone; the machinery is in complete condition. Attached to the mill is a fine new Mill, Lumber Yard, and Saw Mill, the first of fine Timber Land, near the Mill.
The above property will be sold together or separate, as the purchasers may desire. Conditions liberal and terms easy. For particulars inquire of
WILLIAM D. VOIGT,
Proctorville, Hamilton County, Ill.
Jy13 d&l4 1m

FOR SALE BY REES, DENman & Co., 85 Lasalle-st.
No. 162—80 ft. on N— street, by 165 deep, (again to Pride Place), between Des Plaines and Halsted streets. $2,500, on time.
No. 163—30 ft. on Washington street between Aberdeen and May. $9,000, cash.
120 ft. on Washington corner of Lowell street, with improvements. $9,000, $1,000 cash, bal. on time.
No. 112—Fine House and Lot on Randolph street, between May and Aberdeen. $4,500, on time.
No. 83—Six Lots on Indiana and Prairie Avenues, south of Cullom Grande tract, on 10 years time. $600 each.
No. 119—Beautiful Residence with two lots of ground in Hyde Park. Price, $7,500 cash, or $8,000 on time.
No. 104—Cash store fixtures and about four mile merchandise, all complete. Terms liberal.
No. 139—80 acres at Wood Lawn, seven miles south of Chicago. Special train five times a day from city. Good improvements. $350 per acre.
Canal Grant.
REES, DENMAN & CO., 85 Lasalle st.
jy24

GREAT BARGAINS FOR CAPATALISTS.
FOUR IRON and THREE BRICK and IRON Front Stores, fine central location, in the city business portion of the city—on one of the best business streets, AND WILL BE SOLD AT A GREAT SACRIFICE IF TAKEN AT ONCE.
BUILDING.
HOUSE AND LOT on Clinton near Polk street. Lot 80x33. Price $1,300, half cash, balance in one year.
IMPROVED PARCEL of valuable business acres, eight miles from the Court House, at a great bargain.
HOUSE AND LOT ON WABASH AVENUE, near Twelfth street. Rents for $300. Excellent improvements. The larger portion of the purchase Money may remain on eight years time.
B. W. Thomas & Co.,
NO. 7 METHODIST CHURCH BLOCK,
corner of Clark and Washington streets.
Jy15-3m-1059

FOR SALE OR PART EXCHANGE.
WOOD LANDS.
For sale on long time and other terms to the buyer the Suburban Residence of ELISHA DAYLEY, situated on Cottage Grove and Douglas avenue, two miles from the City Limits, containing about a half acre of land, laid out in the most beautiful manner into Flower and Vegetable Gardens, Mounds, Walks etc., etc., and well set with choice Fruit and Ornamental Trees.
A large Brick, Gothic style with Oriel Bay and French windows, commanding pleasant views; also, a large Barn, Carriage House, and good Cellar. Call on or address No. 9 Metropolitan Block, and of J. A. Marshall, 21 Dearborn street, or address P. O. Box 2187.

LOTS FOR SALE AT LAKE FOREST, ILLINOIS.
The lots belonging to LIND UNIVERSITY, and now offered for sale present many inducements to persons wishing to enjoy the pleasures of country life within an hour's ride of the City of Chicago.
They are located at Lake Forest, on the west bank of Lake Michigan, elevated one hundred feet above the level of the Lake, about twenty-six miles north from Chicago, on both sides of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad, and situated in midwood and other springs and natural beauties, and in the opinion of our best physicians the advantages for a healthful resort and residence are not to be exceeded by any on the shore or in the Western country.
As the Academy building, the preparatory department of Lind University has been erected the past season, and is now in successful operation in charge of S. F. SMITH, A. M.
A new Passenger Depot, a Store and more than a dozen dwellings have been erected within the past year.
In addition to the regular through trains an accommodation train taking passengers on commutation tickets is run the regular fare, leaves Chicago every evening, and returns every morning, thus affording business men an opportunity to and the day in the city and be with their families at night.
A good hotel has been opened and is rapidly growing in favor for more than a year past.
The Lake Forest Association have also a few lots, mostly for farming purposes, lying near the town, containing from three to ten acres each, which they offer for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms.
The subscriber has, within the past years sold over twelve thousand dollars worth of the lands belonging to the University and Association, and proposes to sell a few more in order to prevent his wish from becoming formidable by interfering with his cultivating.
For further particulars apply to Peter Page, No. 22 Washington street, or address him through the Post office, Box 926, Chicago, Illinois. PETER PAGE, Agent.
myr6 6m

WANTED TO EXCHANGE
FOR A CITY RESIDENCE
A HOMESTEAD,
Consisting of a two-story Milwaukee brick House, out buildings, yard and garden, situated in the village of Lake, one of those beautiful and healthy Lake Towns in Wisconsin, only 20 miles from the city on the line of the Lake Shore Railroad.
Also, wanted to sell or exchange for city property,
WISCONSIN FARMING AND PINE LANDS.
☞ For particulars address post office box 1969. jy20 6t&

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EYE AND EAR.
DR. UNDERWOOD,
Late Physician and Surgeon in the Opthalmic and Aural Institute of Louisville, Ky., whose reputation is well known throughout the United States for skill and success as an Oculist on the EYE and EAR, has now been in this city twelve months, during which time he has treated with a success truly astonishing FIFTEEN HUNDRED PATIENTS, many of whom had been totally blind for years, and others had suffered from the most excruciating and long continued inflammation of the eye, have been made to see; and others again, who had been entirely Deaf for many years, restored to hearing, and several cases of others who have been dead and cured from infancy, cases both curable here and elsewhere, operations before have never before been successfully performed by any Surgeon on the American Continent.
OFFICE AT SOUTH CLARK

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DR. F. A. CADWELL
OF TORONTO, C. W.
The Eminent and Skillful Operator on the
EYE AND EAR.
At the MATTESON HOUSE, Chicago, Ill., is working miracles in the way of restoring
LOST SIGHT AND HEARING.
Upwards of One Hundred and Twenty-five Patients have been received by Dr. C. within the last four weeks, many of whom have been blind for years, and under other officers, who have since returned to their homes with their diseases removed.
The best proof as to how Dr. C.'s services are appreciated is, that he is daily receiving calls from all parts of the country, and discharging, as cured, his nearly received cases.
No fee is required for examination, and no charge for services that are not successful, as will be stated when the patient is received. Call at the Matteson House for Eye and Ear on application as above. feb-ly

LOUIS MAUSS,
Practical Optician,
Late with Benj. Pike & Sons, New York
79.....SOUTH CLARK STREET.....79
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.
Largest and choicest assortment of Optical and Mathematical goods in the Northwest.
Best crystal, glass and genuine Brazilian Pebble Spectacles constantly on hand. Also, Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Microscopes, Hydrometers, Stereoscopes, Magic Lanterns, &c. &c. All goods at cost at the lowest New York prices.
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Brass Founders & Steam Fitters,
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Sales Room 104 Lake-st.
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Brass, Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Work, Railroad and other Castings, Refrigerators, Artesian well Pipe, Smoke Pipe, Steam Whistles, Bells and Bell Work, Plumbers' Fixtures, and all Kinds of Foundery Materials. Plain and Japanned Tin Ware, Water Coolers, Grocery Counters, Tollet Safes. A large stock of
COOK AND PARLOR STOVES.
[All-993-1y]

Sewing Machines.

FINKLE & LYON'S SEWING MACHINES.
For Family use, Tailoring purposes, Saddlery &c.
Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other Machine in market, or money refunded. Wanted, an agent in this city. Address FINKLE & LYON,
jy16-2m-1059 505 Broadway, New York.

$20 SEWING MACHINE.—
Quaker City Double Lock, Tight, Fast Stitch
SEWING MACHINES.
The great improvements lately attached raise them double its former value and obviates the only objection ever raised against the old ones. Its work will not rip though every third stitch be cut. Its new every variety of work from two common spools. They will stitch, hem, tuck, quilt, bind and cord beautifully. They are easily learned from printed directions. Samples and circulars sent on receipt of stamp.
Also, the Quaker City Button Hole and Overseaming Machine, for tailors, tailoresses, upholsters and families use superior, having great power and range of stitch. Price reduced from $40 to $35, including tube, treadle, tools, gauge and needles all complete. Has the Universal Feed, forming all widths, 45 cents. Liberal discount to the trade and agents.
Call at Wyman's store, 128 Lake street, near Clark, Address L. CORNELL & CO., Box 2062 Chicago, Ill.
myl6-1y

For Pike's Peak.

GEO. T. ABBEY, 186 Lake St
Importer, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Bowie Knives, Pistols, Pocket Cutlery, Shot Guns, Canes, Lead and Sporting apparatus generally. Telescopic Rifle Sights made to order. Repairing done in the best manner and warranted.
☞ Sole Agent for Ramm's Powder. my26-y

FOR THE GOLD MINES
SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES,
COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIFES
and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other arms for the general outfit for the MINES at
D. EATON & CO.
Lake-st.
jy25-73-y

UMBRELLAS! UMBRELLAS!
CAUTION!!
The undersigned respectfully call the attention of Jobbers, Store keepers, and the Public to the fact that there is an agent now represented and sold for
Wallosin Umbrellas.
The public are hereby informed that the original WALLASIN is stamped conspicuously on every rib or stick, as follows:
"Wallosin, Patented Nov. 27, 1855."
NONE OTHER ARE GENUINE.
VELLEMAN, SALOMON & Co., Sole Agents for the U. S.
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JOB PRINTING.
The Press and Tribune Office is prepared to execute, on short notice, every variety of Job Printing in the most workmanlike and the *Lowest Living Prices*. Particular attention given to the printing of

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☞ PRINTING IN COLORS. ☜
In all its Varieties, done in beautiful style and at moderate prices. An examination of specimens and prices is respectfully solicited.
☞ Orders from the country promptly filled, and sent home by express.

Mr Choate as a Lawyer.
From the N. Y. Evening Post.
The bar of this city are holding meetings to testify their remembrance of the genius and professional eminence of Mr. Choate. The example will be followed throughout the country wherever the influence of the distinguished deceased has extended but we hope the obituary honors will be accorded with more than the ordinary discrimination; and that they will not degenerate into a tribute to mere professional success.
Nothing is more destructive of public virtue than this practice of paying homage to the possessor of brilliant endowments, without reference to the direction in which they were employed. There was much to admire in Mr. Choate's generous and unselfish devotion to his clients and friends, as well as the triumphs of his genius and industry, but very great deductions are to be made from the estimate of him which is entertained by his brethren at the bar. The very qualities required for this calling suggest the objection to it. Mr. Choate was a mere advocate—not, it is true, a selfish or mercenary advocate—but an advocate in every department of his public career, apparently careless of the character of the cause which he espoused, and of the means he employed to advance it. Indeed, as a lawyer, he seemed to prefer cases the most devoid of substantial merit, not because he had any natural affinity for depravity, but for the opportunity afforded of exercising his legal ingenuity and displaying his unique eloquence. Even at the bar of Massachusetts, indulgent as it naturally was to the faults of its distinguished leader, his reputation suffered from the superfluous zeal he manifested in clearing Tyrrel, the murderer and incendiary, on the preposterous theory of somnambulism, as well as from other efforts of a similar kind. Prone as his hearers were to exult in the splendid exhibition, they could not forget occasionally that the lightnings of his genius were brandished with little regard to consequences, and it was comparatively a matter of indifference to the great actor of the scene whether they purified the moral atmosphere by vindicating the cause of truth and justice, or blasted down the fair fabrics of public virtue and public integrity.
It was this tendency to play a secondary initiative part, in short to enact the advocate, not of his convictions, but of his own retainers, that vitiated his political life. Blindly devoted to Mr. Webster and that narrow school which made the interests of local trade override the dictates of political honor and fidelity to true principles, he devoted all the resources of his intellect, all his varied accomplishments, to debauching the conscience of the nation, and under the pretext of an original nationality and regard for the safety of the Union, deadening the public sensibility to those great principles, the enforcement of which alone makes the Union desirable.

Louis Napoleon and Europe.
A Paris correspondent of the New York *Tribune* uses the following forcible language with reference to Louis Napoleon:
If the rest of Europe will not let him have his own way, then let the rest of Europe look out for itself. With Louis Napoleon's morality I have nothing to do; but I may, without impropriety, I trust, be permitted to say that lean judge somewhat of Louis Napoleon as a practical man and a statesman. He has great intelligence and great force of will, and is capable of taking extreme measures with great *sang froid*. If the rest of Europe will drive him to the wall, it will find him the most terrible revolutionist ever dreamed of. Driven to the wall, he is capable of putting himself at the head of the great social democratic movement of Europe, and I say Alexander is capable of co-operating with him. Between the two, Austria will be crushed, as between the upper and nether millstone. German Kingdets will have to look two ways for a day of rest for their heavy crowned heads, and the Turks will be driven across the Bosphorus.
Prussia, with no love for Austria, knows this, and will not drive him to the wall; England knows this, and has new troubles rising in India, and will not drive him to the wall; therefore, the Italian question, thus to his intervention, will be settled in a manner utterly distasteful to Mazzini and Cardinal Antonelli and the *Univers*, but in a manner tolerable, and leaving room for further hope to the body of the Italian people and to their best representatives —such as Poerio, Cavour, D'Azeglio, Garibaldi. I was about to add Manin, who would have accepted gladly the actual promise of National Independence, hopefully waiting for consequent individual liberty; but Italy, among all its noble men, offers none "*sans ne*" Manin—the noblest man among all the noble men developed by the revolution of 1848 and 1849.

Marshal Niel.
General Niel, created Marshal of France for his brilliant services on the Mincio, is, according to a writer in one of the Paris papers, not more than fifty-seven years old, and looks much younger. He was a student of the Polytechnic School, which he quitted to study engineering at Metz. His early promotion was not extremely rapid. We find him a lieutenant of engineers in 1827, he became a captain in 1835, and gained his *chef de bataillon's* epaulette on the field of battle of Constantine (1837). He was made a colonel in 1846, and with that rank he took part in the expedition to Rome in 1849 as head of the engineer's staff. While at Rome he was promoted to rank of brigadier-general, and shortly afterwards was charged with the mission of carrying the keys of the city to the Pope at Gaeta. On his return to France he became a member of the Superior Committee of Engineering and Fortifications, and was appointed director of the engineering department in the Ministry of War, and Councillor of State on extraordinary service. As a general of division he commanded the engineers in the Baltic, and took part in the siege of Bomarsund. Subsequently he commanded the engineers in the Crimea. His reputation as a scientific officer has always stood remarkably high. He is a tall, handsome man, and very *distingue* in his appearance and manners. It will be remembered that he was selected in January last to go to Turin to make the official demand of the Princess Clotilde's hand for Prince Napoleon.

Sunday Observance in the Post Office.
A new phase is developed in the Sabbatarian movements. In reply to the inquiry of a party in Princeton, N. J., whether it is constitutional for that a letter indorsed with the words, "To live over on the Sabbath," may be delayed until Monday, provided the Postmaster at the distributing office does not overlook the indorsement. This statement was called out by the application of a strict observer of the Sabbath, who applied to the Department his earnest desire for the issue of a new order directing the delay of letters posted on Saturday. The correspondence is published in the Philadelphia *Presbyterian* (Old School.) The applicant declares that he "was perplexed to think that any letter was posted on Saturday, to go on a journey, must travel on Sunday." He desired to know whether the Postmasters at distributing offices could not be directed to withhold letters with such "evident intention" contrary to Mr. King's reply, indicating, as the *Presbyterian's* correspondent gratefully observes, "a good spirit on the part of the Department," is as follows:

"P. O. POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL, June 18, 1859.
SIR: In answer to your note of the 28th instant, I have to inform you that if a letter is placed in the Post-Office, with the direction upon it, "To lie over on the Sabbath," the post-master in the mailing-office would no doubt respect such direction; but the letter being once in the usual course, to its address, it would not again be seen till it arrived at its destination (except when obliged to pass through a distributing office), and, of course, any such direction would be of no avail. At distribution offices, where the mails have to be handled generally with great dispatch, *it is very doubtful whether such direction would be regarded, although if not overlooked, it would be proper for the post-master to obey it.*
I am, respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
HORATIO KING.
To ——, Princeton, New Jersey.

Chicagoans Described.
A correspondent of the Cleveland *Herald* writing from this city, says:
The people, like the streets are peculiar, the ladies as a class—there are of course, exceptions—are plain looking, while the men, as a class, are the best looking fellows in the world. They are nearly all about one age, say between twenty-five and forty, weigh from one hundred and forty to one hundred and eighty pounds, wear the coarsest straw hats with leather bands, all smoke and drink with as much ease as a Spanish smuggler—are constantly on the look out for a chance to get rich, and are not at all backward in cheating. I saw a number of men who were plain looking, those who looked seedy, and those who were suffering with ill-health, but never *a stupid man!* Not one! Old hunters tell me that they never find deer who are lame from former shots, from the fact that they invariably get away better than the sound. It is unquestionably from the workings of this same principle that dull people are not to be found in Chicago. They either tumble from the sidewalks and break their necks, or at once skinned by the sharpers, and sent back to the Eastern States.

SPURGEON AND CUMMINGS.—A private letter from London furnishes the *N. Y. Evening Post*, with the following items in regard to these two leaders of the dissenters of England:
"One Sabbath I heard Spurgeon. His text was *Tobit*. He was very severe in his allusions to Austria and Popery, of which he spoke in his introduction, prophesying the speedy downfall of the latter. Excavations have been made for the foundation of his new chapel, and I was told that the corner-stone was to be laid this month. In recounting the prayers of the church that his ministry might be profitable, he mentioned that he had the past week addressed thirty thousand people; on one occasion he preached to four acres of human beings! In the evening I heard Dr. J. Cummings of the National Scotch Church, give a summary of the expositions of Daniel by the most eminent writers for some generations past. He showed conclusively, by his own mind, that the millennium was to begin at the autumnal Equinox of 1867. The church was crowded, as usual, but I was willing to stand to hear such preaching."

The Salt Business.
[From the Syracuse Standard, July 7.]
Most of the manufactories are now in operation, and the quantity of salt inspected is larger than usual at this season of the year. Should the works continue in operation through the season the product will exceed that of any preceeding year.
The price of salt is much lower this season than for several years past. This is the result of the combination that has of late years existed among the manufacturers, and that is now broken up. An attempt was made this spring to renew this combination, but it failed. In the absence of any regulation on the subject every manufacturer is at liberty to make all the salt he finds it capable of turning out. The largest amount of ... ever marked in one season was one last year, which reached about seven million bushels. There are facilities for the manufacture of a much larger amount, and if the market shall warrant it, there may be a larger increase over the product of last season.
But the encouragement to increase production is not very great. The price is lower than it has been for several years, while the cost of the manufacture is not proportionately lessened. Fuel is about the same as last season, while the price of barrels runs far is considerably less. The cost of marketing is greater than it was last year, as salt is not wanted for ballasting to any great an extent as last season. A good crop at the West will create a demand for it for that purpose during the fall.

BEAR FIGHT.—Mr. David Brown, who lives in the Lake Hills, about six miles south of this place, whilst coming down a ravine near his house on Friday last, encountered a large bear, which he had passed within twenty feet of without seeing, until his dog aroused and attacked Bruin with great courage and vigor. The bear took to a tree, after finding she could not run for him. Whilst up the tree Mr. Brown shot him, the bear falling though not killed. As soon as he touched the ground the dogs were all pounced upon him, when they had it "nip and tuck" for several minutes, till finally Mr. Brown found another chance to shoot without wounding the dogs, which he did, and killed him with the third shot. He was an "old resident" very fat, weighing some four hundred pounds.—*Salisbury (Union Co.) Gazette.*

Drugs, Perfumery, &c.

MADEIRA WINE BITTERS.
An excellent summer TONIC made from PURE WINE. Prepared only by
J. H. REED & CO., Apothecaries and Chemists,
144 and 146 Lake street.

PURE WHITE TAPIOCA,
COOPER'S ISINGLASS,
SAGO, GELATINE, GENUINE MUSTARD,
ARROW ROOT.
Pure Cream of Tartar and Soda,
FLAVORING EXTRACTS OF OUR OWN MAKE AND PURE.
J. H. REED & CO.,
Apothecaries and Chemists,
144 and 146 Lake street.

Patent Medicines.
DEPOT and AGENCY
OF ALL THE
Popular and Valuable,
—AT—
PENTON & CO.'S
No. 94 LAKE STREET.

WINDOW GLASS
5,000 Bxs. Best Brands,
FOR SALE LOW BY
PENTON & CO.,
No. 95 Lake Street.

DRUGS!
A LARGE STOCK—FRESH IMPORTATION.
TO CASH AND RESPONSIBLE PROMPT MEN,
For sale low by
PENTON & CO.,
No. 95 Lake Street.

PERFUMERY,
The largest and most varied assortment of
French, English, German and American
Toilet Articles.
INSPECTION OF WHICH IS INVITED.
PENTON & CO.,
No. 94 Lake Street.

WINES AND BRANDIES,
CHOICEST QUALITIES,
Imported for Medicinal Purposes.
☞ Quality Guaranteed. ☜
PENTON & CO.,
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PURE WHITE LEAD,
NEW JERSEY ZINC,
WINTER'S METALLIC BROWN,
PURE PARIS GREEN,
PURE CHROME GREEN,
PURE CHROME YELLOW,
INDIAN RED,
VENITIAN RED,
RED LEAD,
ROSE PINK.
Colors of all kinds Dry and in Oil.
A large and complete assortment for sale low by
PENTON & CO.,
94 LAKE STREET.
jy14-y

TO THE BE-DRUGGED AND
Poisoned Citizens of Ch

BY TELEGRAPH.

Dan Sickles Publishes a Defence.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The *Herald* of to-day contains a letter to the editor from Hon. Dan'l E. Sickles, in which he corrects a statement made in that paper yesterday, regarding the recent event in his domestic relations. The recital is unnecessary, he says, "was my own act, without connection with any relative, connection, friend or adviser whatever. Blame, if any belongs to the step, should fall upon me. I am prepared to defend what I have done before the only tribunal I recognize as having the slightest claim to jurisdiction over the subject of my own conscience, at the bar of Heaven, and I am not aware of any statute or code of morals which makes it infamous to forgive a woman, nor is it usual to make our domestic life a subject of consultation with friends. Let matters rest where and dear to us, and I cannot allow even all the world combined to dictate to me the repudiation of my wife, when I think it right to forgive her and receive her to my confidence and protection. If I ever failed to comprehend the utterly desolate position of an offending, though penitent and hopeful future, with all the dark possibilities of danger, and to which she is doomed when prescribed as an outcast, I can now see plainly enough, in the almost universal howl of denunciation with which she is followed to my threshold, the misery and perils from which I have rescued the mother of my child, and although it is hard and unjust to incur the blame of friends and the reproaches of many wise and good people, I shall strive to prove to all that I feel and act honest in me that if I am the first man who has ventured to say to the world, an erring wife and mother may be forgiven and redeemed; that in spite of all the obstacles in my path, the good results of this example shall entitle it to the imitation of the generous and the commendation of the just.

There are many who think that an act of duty, proceeding solely from the affections which can only be comprehended in the heart of a husband and a father, is to be fatal to my professional, political and social standing. If this be so, there so be it. Political station, professional success, and social recognition, are not the only prizes of ambition, and so long as I do nothing worse than re-unite my family under the roof where they may be sheltered from contumely and persecution, I do not fear the noisy, but fleeting voice of popular clamor. The world may be deceived in its impressions from a few, but in the end men think for themselves, and if I know the human heart, (and sometimes I think that in a career of mingled sunshine and storm, I have sounded its every all its depths,) then I may re-assure those who look with reluctant forebodings upon my future, to be of good cheer, for I will not cease to vindicate a just claim to the respect of my fellows, while to those motely groups, here and there, who look upon my misfortunes only as weapons to be employed for my political destruction, those I say, once for all, if a man make a good use of his enemies they will be as serviceable to him as friends.

"In conclusion let me ask only one favor of those, from whatever motive, may deem it necessary or agreeable to comment in public or private upon this sad history, and that is to aim all their arrows at my breast, and for the sake of my innocent child, to spare her yet youthful mother whose only hope is penitence and contrition, the mercy and the pardon of Him to whom, sooner or later, we must all appeal."

Interesting News from California.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—The Overland Mail, with dates to the 27th ult., reached Jefferson City this afternoon.

The town of Tehama had been destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000.

Forty-three convicts escaped from the California Penitentiary on the 25th ult. They escaped by overpowering the guard. Twelve were recaptured, and eight shot while endeavoring to escape.

Business without improvement.

The Italians at San Francisco had raised $300 to send to Victor Emmanuel for the benefit of his needy subjects.

The people of Carson Valley had called a convention for the 9th inst., to consider the public safety.

In the proposed Territory of Nevada an'election for a Delegate to Congress had been fixed for the 2d of July.

The weather had been intensely hot throughout the State, paralyzing the vegetation. Some parts of the country were looking as though they had been burned over.

Santa Barbara County was visited by a terrible attack of the 17th, forcing the people to shut themselves in-doors, killing animals, and literally roasting the fruit on the trees.

Fraser River mining news continues discouraging.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The Secretary of the Interior will transmit by the Pacific steamer of the 25th of July, $265,000 to Oregon and Washington to satisfy the recently audited claims or accounts of soldiers for rendering and maintaining peaceable and more friendly relations with the Indian tribes.

Judge Gilfillan, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Special Agent to the Pawnees, with the view to arrange matters so as to prevent future difficulties. The Indian and public documents portainin to the first session of the late Congress are being boxed to be sent to the various literary institutions throughout the country, in accordance with the law. This is one of the reforms which has deprived members of selling such works, as was formerly the practice, for waste paper, or at nominal sums to speculating book traders.

Lynch Law in Missouri.

St. Louis, July 20.—A special despatch to the *Bulletin* says that 3 negroes who were on trial as Marshall, Mo., yesterday for murder and rape were taken from the jail and one was burned to death and the other two hung by the mob.

From Pike's Peak.

LEAVENWORTH, July 20.—An Express from Denver City, 13th, arrived this evening. Everything in the mining region was in a flourishing condition. The Express brought no gold dust, hence no important news. Another Express is to-morrow.

Gold from Pike's Peak.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—Another express arrived from Denver City this P. M. It left on the 14th, and brings $2,500 in treasure.

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY

WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 20, 1859.

The receipts and shipments during the past twenty-four hours have been as follows:

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—JULY 19.	Flour.	Wh't.	Corn.	Oats.	Bar.	Oat.	Hogs.
	bbls.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	No.
By Lake	300		9934				
By R. & C. R. R.	2,000	2,000	25	167			
By R. I. R. R.	800	330	353			178	
By C. & A. R. R.	1,000	3,000	2,000		555		
By C. B. & Q. R. R.	240	800	1,200			56	60
By C. & A. & St. L.	60	300	170				
By U. A. & St. L.	200	300			340		
Total	1407	4386	27311	1292	167	214	60

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE. JULY 19.						
To Buffalo	300	11000	17400			
To Oswego						
To Ogdensburgh						
To Other Ports	75		160			
Total	375	11000	17560			

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.						
RECEIPTS.				SHIPMENTS.		
Lumber, ft	2,702,000	Flour, bbls	431			
Shingles, No	412,000	Wheat, bu	2,981			
Lath, No	16,000	Corn, bu	60,977			
Posts, No	5,150	Pork, bbls	67			
Pickets, No	2,000	Lard, bbls	60			
Timber, ft	58,000	Salt, bbls	80			
Flour, bbls, No	2,000	Hides, No	219			
Shingle bolts	63	Wool, bales	11			
Staves, No	261	Hogs, No	90			
Beans, bu	36	Apples, bbls	47			
Oats, bags	252	Hemp, bls	21			

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL TO-DAY.			
RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
Flour, bbls	300	Lumber, ft	311,972
Corn, bu	4,312	Shingles, No	50,000
Whisky, bbls	55	Timber, ft	993
Oats, bags	100		

There was a good attendance on 'Change today. Wheat opened firmer, and considerable activity was displayed in the market at an advance of 1c on yesterday's prices: but owing to dull news from New York and Buffalo, and rumors of heating in the warehouses, it became heavy and closed dull at the lowest price yet reached. About 38,000 bu changed hands, mostly Standard Spring, at 56@58c. A few cars of new No 1 Red were sold at $1.10 on track; but to-day's sales are the figure could not be obtained. The Flour market was dull. A sale of 100 bbls fair Spring Extra was made at $3.75. Corn was active and firm, till after the receipts of the Eastern dispatches, when it declined 1c. About 60,000 bushels changed hands, at 68c f. o. b. for Canal 63@66c for No 1 in store; and 63@63½c for No 2—closing heavy. Oats dull. No demand for Rye, several parcels of which are pressing on the market at 65@65c without buyers. Highwines dull. A few lots for city trade were sold at 24@24½c—closing weak. Hides firm. Wool quiet but firm. Freights unchanged—vessels take corn to Oswego at 5c, and to Buffalo at 3c.

MILWAUKEE, July 20.—Receipts, 84 bbls flour; 2,498 bu wheat; 1,043 bu oats; 240 bu corn. Shipments, 20 bbls flour; 22,900 bu wheat; 7,500 bu oats. Wheat inactive and dull at 67c for No 1 Spring.

QUOTATIONS OF BREADSTUFFS BY THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.—The following are Richardson, Spencer & Co.'s quotations, July 5: "Wheat—Red, Milwaukee and Chicago, 88@86c7d; Indiana, 9@8sld; white Western, 9s@10s; Southern, 10s@11s6d. Flour, 10s@13s6d. Indian Corn—Yellow and mixed, 5s10d@5s3d; white, 7s@7s6d @ 10 bbs.

ST. LOUIS—July 19—Flour is dull, prices are unchanged. Sales of 200 bbls superfine at $4.50. Wheat continues dull, but there is no change in prices. Corn is inactive and prices are drooping. There is a fair demand for oats, but at low rates. Sales 1,500 bushels, at 25 to 45c. The market for Mess Pork is dull, and prices have declined 50c, closing at $15.50. Lead in moderate demand at $5.15@5.20. Whisky dull at 23c. The receipts to-day, includs 1,000 bags wheat and 2,000 do corn. Eastern Exchange is very scarce, and some of the dealers are asking 1¼ premium.

CINCINNATI—July 19.—Receipts, 789 barrels flour, 480 bu corn, 11,003 bu wheat, 1,450 bu oats. The *Commercial* says:

The Flour market, after a week of continued unsteadiness, is to-day a little more firm. Orders and buyers from abroad having enabled holders to check the decline, prices remain unchanged—quotable at $4.75@5.00 for superfine. Wheat is moved freely, at $1@1.05 for Red, and 1.12@1.16 as covering about the range of prices. Oats continue weak, and buyers only about supply their daily wants. Rye and Barley very dull, at 65@70c for the former, and 50@55c for the latter. Corn continues very firm, Whisky is steady at 24c.

BOSTON—July 19.—Receipts, 948 bbls flour; 10,230 bu corn; 120 bu oats. Flour dull and prices nominal; Corn rather firmer, at 83@86c.

NEW YORK—July 18.—Receipts, 4,496 bbls flour; 1608 bu wheat; 56 bu corn. Receipts, July 14—5,384 bbls flour; 4,676 bu wheat; 700 bu corn; 9,250 bu oats.

RECEIPTS OF WHEAT AT CINCINNATI.—The receipts of wheat (mostly new crop) at Cincinnati last week amounted to 51,543 bushels. On Monday last the market declined 5@8c per bushel.

RECEIPTS OF WHEAT AT ST. LOUIS.—The Missouri *Democrat*, of yesterday, says:

There were sales of wheat to-day (400 bushels,) all the way from Mississippi at $1 @2, and also from Tennessee and Kentucky, at from $1 to 1.24. Also from away up the Illinois river; and we shall soon have receipts from Kansas and Nebraska.

FUTURE PRICES.—The Toronto *Globe* of the 16th, in its commercial review of the Wheat market, says:—

One of the principal wheat buyers in this city, who has studied the subject closely, gives it as his opinion that the rates for the new crop are likely to be still lower than at present, should we have to depend on Europe for a market.—His calculation is made in this way. According to the latest advices, large supplies of wheat are being poured into the Liverpool market from France and other countries. In one week 40,000 quarters of wheat and 20,000 sacks of flour were received in Liverpool from France alone. The present Liverpool quotations for Canadian white wheat, are 9s. 3d. to 10s. 6d.—or say about an average of 10s per 100 lbs. This would be equal to 7s. per 70 lbs, and it must be remembered that this is the current rate at a period when the market is being so abundantly supplied that in all probability rates will decline. But even taking 7s. per 70 lbs to be the current rate after harvest, buyers in this city could not afford to pay more than about 4s. 6d. per bushel for wheat bought for shipment to that market.—Wheat bought here at that figure would cost, laid down in Liverpool, 8s. 9d d. per 70 lbs., including all charges. This, it will be seen, borders pretty closely on the present Liverpool quotations; and, should we have to depend on the European market, prices must necessarily recede further.

TOLEDO—July 19.—Receipts, 708 bush corn, 265 brls flour. Shipments, 700 brls flour.

DETROIT—July 20.—Receipts, 187 brls flour, 1750 bush corn, 112 bush oats. Corn, 78@80c. Oats, 45c.

WOOL IN MICHIGAN.—The Detroit *Advertiser* says that buyers in Washtenaw County are still buying at 45c.

WOOL IN WISCONSIN.—The Beloit *Journal* says:

Few of our readers have any idea of the amount of business which is done in wool in Beloit. We saw in the hands of a stanks of 15,000 lbs which Mr. Kendall had on hand at one time, and he expected soon to increase to 20,000 lbs. It was being sorted and packed preparatory to shipment to Boston. Others are extensively engaged in the same business. Wool-raising is the safest and most profitable business which the farmers engage in. What farm turns to chess, or is destroyed by insects; Corn is nipped by the frost, or parched by drought; but with proper care, wool can always be appreciated in this business, and the price is always remunerative. It requires but little capital to start with, but little labor in its prosecution, while the cost of pasturage and fodder in this country is a trifle. With all these inducements, we wonder that the business is not more generally engaged in.

Buffalo Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] BUFFALO, July 20.

FLOUR—Orders branch a shade firmer, but prices unchanged. Sales 5 o bbls at $3.50@3.60 for Illinois and Wisconsin Spring Extras; 3.75@3.85 for extra Western; 4 @4.15 for double extras.

GRAIN—Wheat dull. Sales of 2,000 bu good Standard Chicago Spring at 76c; 3,600 bu White Indiana at 91.@c. Corn quiet and unchanged at 56@57c. Oats lower. Sales of 4,000 bu on private terms.

PROVISIONS—Dull. Quoted at 9¼c.

LAKE IMPORTS—100 bbls flour, 18,000 bu corn.

LAKE EXPORTS—500 bbls flour; 24,000 bu corn.

New York Cattle Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, July 20.

BEEF—Is lower and tending downward. Business moderate. Quoted at 6@10½c. Average prices, 8¼@9c. Receipts 2,300.

MUTTON—No change. Demand fair. Receipts 1,150.

SWINE—Dull. Quoted at 6¼@7c. Receipts, 1,350.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 20.

WEATHER—Somewhat colder and pleasant. Wind from the northeast.

ARRIVED FROM CHICAGO—At Buffalo, July 18.—Prop Propeller Racine and schooner Phalarope.

CLEARED FOR CHICAGO—From Buffalo, July 18.—Schrs Wild Rover and Storm Kite.

From Oswego on the 18th.—Prop Michigan and bark Indiana.

PASSED THROUGH THE WELLAND CANAL.—Furnished to the Board of Lake Underwriters. The following vessels passed through the Welland Canal, from Lake Erie on the 18th till 4 o'clock P. M. on the 19th of July:

Bound West—July 16th, none; on the 18th, propeller Michigan.

Bound East—July 16th, schooners Steel, Orlando, Hyde, Wm. Penn, Oswego, Sir Charles Napier, schooners St. Andrews, W. H. Merritt.

VESSELS PASSING DETROIT—July 19th.

Down—Props Gov. Cushman and Ontario; brig Seminole; schrs Flora, Warren, Virginia, Adriatic, White Sea, Kenosha Hazlet.

Kenosha Hazlet.—The entrance to the harbor has been deepened by dredging a channel 11 feet deep along the side of the north harbor pier, where not little sand bar.

SCHOONER DISABLED.—The schooner Curlew was disabled this morning at the mouth of the harbor. The tug, towing her out, cast her off too soon, and she drifted on to the pier, driving her anchor, which was hanging from her cat heads, through the front bow, filling her with water like. She was taken up the North Branch for repairs.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.....July 20.

Sloop Traveler, Sweeney, Milwaukee, 273 bbls beer, 35 bbls beer.

Sloop Hiawatha, Morgan, Grand Haven, 20 tons staves, 34 bf bbls beer.

Prop Fountain City, Peik, Collingwood, 36 m lumber, 214 pieces boats and shingles.

Prop Robert Burns, Gibbs, Oconto, 120 m lumber, 30 m shingles.

Brig Algoma, Grant, Oconto, 130 m lumber, 12 m shingles.

Brig Kearsarge, Crooks, Nelson, Sturgeon Bay, 8,180 posts, 1,000 cedar posts.

Brig Susan A Clark, Cannon, Muskegon, 90 m lumber.

Brig Pacific, Williamson, Cedar River, 175 m lumber, 25 m shingles.

Schr Hiroshella, Jones, Kalamazoo 65 m lumber.

Schr Mary, McIntosh, Green Bay, 192 m lumber.

Schr J S Harvey, McIntosh, Green Bay, 192 m lumber.

Schr H Norton, Carberry, Blakeville, 50 cds wood.

Schr Olin, Walton, Muskegon, 110 m lumber, 5 m shingles.

Schr Ida Ellen, Hall, Muskegon, 100 m lumber, 35 m shingles, 20 m lath, 210 bags oats.

Schr Mountaineer, Johnson, Point Water, 95 m lumber.

Schr Whitwind, Burgh, Centerville, 76 cds wood.

Schr Jno Ryan, Ryan, Manitowoc, 200 bbls beer.

Schr S Bates, Brown, Mustegon, 154m lumber.

Schr Morning Light, Hall, Muskegon, 140 m lumber, 30m lath.

Schr Starlight, Mstr, Bay City, 250m lumber.

Schr Russell, Perrit, Eastmanville, 10m lumber, 100m shingles, 50 bbls stave dust.

Schr J M Jones, Glanch, Bayle's Harbor, 243 brls lime, 45 brls beer, 30m Lumber, 30 m Shingles.

Schr Wm Watson, Hennessy, Manistee, 125m lumber.

Schr Magic, McNamara, Grand River, 80m oak plank, 20 m lumber.

Schr Wm Tell, Booth, Manitowoc, 90m lumber, 160m lath.

Schr J Bunch, Thompson, Grand Haven, 3,000 bbls beer.

Schr H Ryehard, Ackerman, Muskegon, 70m lumber, 20m lath, 20m shingles.

Schr Storm Spirit, Cleland, Grand Traverse, 120 cds wood.

Sloop Belle, Pomeroy, Kenosha, 30 cds stone.

Scow Storm, Howard, White Lake, 40 cds wood.

CLEARED.

Stmr Huron, Morgan, Grand Haven, 34 bags lead.

Stmr Traveller, Sweeney, Milwaukee, 14 brls pork, 10 brls highwines, 47 brls spirits, 80 pigs lead, 267 bu wheat.

Prop Troy, Sherman, Buffalo, 3,000 bbls salt, 3,000 bbls lime.

Prop Hunter, Dickson, Collingwood, 497 brls flour, 50 brls corn, 11 brls whisky, 20 pkgs mdse, 22 pigs lead, 122 bags wheat, 3,077 bu corn, 50 brls highwines, 21 bales hemp.

Schr Hiroshella, Jones, Kalamazoo, 100 bbls.

Schr Mary, McIntosh, St Joseph, 30 brls salt.

Schr Jas. Adams, Green Bay, light.

Sloop Rose, Carberry, Blakeville, light.

Schr A Cramer, Furlong, Grand River, light.

Schr Whitwind, Blackburn, Grand Haven, 2 brls pork, 3 brls flour, 2 tons feed.

Schr Whirlwind, Burgh, Centerville, light.

Schr Indu try, Letts, Sheboygan, 94 bags wheat, 12 bags corn meal, 16 brls flour.

Schr S Bates, Brown, Muskegon, light.

Schr D Pomeroy, Anderson, Green Bay, light.

Schr Three Sisters, Pugsley, Holland, 10 brls flour.

Schr Thomas Kingston, Ferguson, Milwaukee, 1,500 bu corn.

Schr Magic, McNamara, Grand River, light.

Schr Wm Tell, Booth, Manitowoc, 30 brls flour, light.

Schr Wm Tell, Booth, Manitowoc, light.

Schr Grape Shot, Chadwick, Buffalo, 17,000 bu corn.

Schr J. Bunch, Thompson, Grand Haven, 3 brls flour.

Schr Perry Hannah, Caudell, Traverse City, 130 bu wheat.

Schr Ida Ellen, Hall, Muskegon, 14,000 bu corn.

Schr G Barber, Nelson, Milwaukee, light.

Scow Storm, Howard, White Lake, 40 cds wood.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED.....July 19.

Empress, Lasalle, 4,319 bu corn.

Fame, Lasalle, 974 bush coal, 25,515 drainage pipe.

Acadia, Lasalle, 350 brls flour, 5,65o bu soap, 2,540 mdse, 14,500 lbs agricultural implements, 200 brls whisky.

Ontario, Ottawa, 4,360 bu corn. 300 bu beans.

Peregrin, Joliet, 40 cords stone.

CLEARED.

Traveler, Lasalle, 43,923 feet lumber, 998 ft timber, 25,000 shingles.

Marion, Ottawa, 80,870 ft lumber.

Acadia, Lasalle, 1,000 bu corn.

W H Brown, Lockport, 30,000 shingles.

Foreign Steamers to Arrive.

From	For	Date
Wiser	Southampton	New York...June 29
Ango	Southampton	New York...June 29
Europa	Liverpool	Boston...June 29
Canada	Liverpool	Boston...July 2
Persia	Liverpool	New York...July 2
Borussia	Southampton	New York...July 4
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston...July 6
City of Washington	Liverpool	New York...July 6
Africa	Southampton	New York...July 9
Africa	Liverpool	New York...July 9
Asia	Liverpool	New York...July 13
Europa	Liverpool	Boston...July 16
Hammonia	Southampton	New York...July 16

Furniture, &c.

ELEGANT FURNITURE.—

C. MORGAN,

199 . . . Lake Street . . . 199

Is now selling his large and beautiful stock of

ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND WALNUT FURNITURE

At less than New York cost. It is one of the largest and most elegant stocks of Furniture West of New York, and will be sold for Cash at Cost, and many articles of splendid

Rosewood and Mahogany

For much less than cost. Among the numerous articles comprising this stock, are New and Most Elegant Suits of

Parlor, Bedroom and Library in Suits,

—OF—

ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY, WALNUT AND OAK BRCADE,

From $14 to $150. Hat Trees of every kind.

SECRETARIES, BUREAUS, LIBRARY CHAIRS OF every description. Prices ranging from $4 to $50. In short every kind of Furniture Suitable for

HOUSE FURNISHING,

May be had at the Lowest Cash Prices, by applying as above.

P. S.—I am also constantly receiving new Furniture from New York and Boston of the Latest Styles, Most Approved Patterns, and of the most substantial and durable makes. my8-1y

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CARPET HALL,

111----Lake Street----111

WITH A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Carpets, Bedding, Mattings,
Carpets, Bedding, Mattings,
Carpets, Bedding, Mattings,
Carpets, Bedding, Mattings,
Carpets, Bedding, Mattings,
Carpets, Bedding, Mattings,

OILCLOTHS

—AND—

CURTAIN MATERIALS.

MATS, SHADES, RUGS,
MATS, SHADES, RUGS,
MATS, SHADES, RUGS,
MATS, SHADES, RUGS,
MATS, SHADES, RUGS,

JOHN WEST.

NO. 111.....LAKE STREET.....NO. 111

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West of New York, which they have recently received, and are now opening, consisting, in part of MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD, and WALNUT

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No. 8 Clark Street.

The undersigned has been appointed a Commissioner for the State of Pennsylvania, residing in Illinois.

SAMUEL G. SMITH,

Also, Commissioner for other States and Territories.

MARINE PROTESTS noted and extended, and adjustments made out.

PROOFS FOR FIRE LOSSES made out and claims adjusted. 0726 6m

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And Real Estate Broker.

50.....South Clark st., Up Stairs.....50

AGENT FOR THE

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London and America. Capital $5,000,000.

ERNST PRUSSING, Notary Public.

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INCORPORATED 1857.

OFFICE IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

(UP STAIRS.)

CAPITAL - - - - - - - - - $200,000.

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G. B. Fairchild, Wm. Stewart, J. Y. Scammon.

Wm. Stewart, J. Y. Scammon.

O. N. HOLDEN, Sec'y, JOS. E. BROWN, Surveyor.

ma27 1m-D137-12

THE PHŒNIX INSURANCE

COMPANY, of the City of Chicago, Office No. 1 Marine Temple, opposite Post Office.

DIRECTORS—J. F. Aldrich, John A. Nichols, E.C. Wilder, A. Edwards, Hiram B. Smith.

TRUSTS, LOANS, Investment and Insurance Agency; JOHN A. MORRIS, President; LEWIS B. REMSEN, City Surveyor; E. G. HILDRETH, Secretary.

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CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.....Acquired Capital.....$6,000,000

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST CO., Capital and Surplus.....$1,000,000

HOWARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO., Capital and Surplus.....$700,000

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PEORIA MARINE AND FIRE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

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Capital.....$500,000

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Fire and Marine.

OF PEORIA, ILL.

Insurance against losses by Fire and the Perils of Navigation on Lakes, Rivers and Canals.

LAKE, RIVER AND CANAL RISKS TAKEN.

Capital paid up and invested.....$100,000

Authorized Capital.....500,000

Applications for Insurance in the above-mentioned Company will be promptly attended to by

WM. B. PATCH,

Local Agent, Springfield, Illinois.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago,

No. 1 Lombard Block, cor. S. Water & Clark st.

T. L. MILLER,

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office No. 150 South Water street.

Phœnix Fire Ins. Co.

Capital and Surplus

$290,000 00.

Conway Fire Ins. Co.,

Capital and Surplus,

$255,313 00.

Hampden Fire Ins. Co.

Capital and Surplus

$292,761 00.

Montauk Fire INS. Co.

Capital and Surplus,

$191,130 00.

Lorillard Fire Ins. Co.

Capital and Surplus,

$264,3 170.

Manhattan Life Ins. Co.

Capital and Surplus,

$700,000 00.

jy15-3m-c599 **T. L. MILLER, Agent.**

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OFFICE IN THE PORTLAND BLOCK, CHICAGO.

[jan0-11m-c678.]

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Careful and minute Specifications, and RELIABLE ESTIMATES Made from Drawings.

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☞ Nos. 44 and 46 Lasalle street, (over Hoffman & Gulpcke's Bank,) is prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for Banks, Stores, Offices, Dwellings, etc., adapted to many of the best buildings in Chicago—both public and private—and superintend the same, and that orders entrusted to him will be executed in the most satisfactory manner. ja30-1y

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DENTIST,

131 LAKE STREET.

mo13-1y

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Carriage Repository, 52 and 54 Randolph street, (between Lake and Rinndolph,) Chicago, Ill., keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of new and second-hand carriages of all styles. Carriages stored, or sold on commission.

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SHELTON, TUTTLE & CO.'s *EASTERN CARRIAGE REPOSITORY*, at American Transportation Company's Building, Market street, corner Madison, Chicago.

A good assortment of Rockaways, Side Bands, Coaches, Top and Open Buggies, Jenkins, Harness, &c., &c., constantly on hand.

ap26-3m-d19

Insurance.

HARTFORD FIRE INSUR'NCE COMPANY, (CHARTERED IN 1810,

NINETY-EIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT:

Cash Capital and Surplus, May 1, '59,

$844,640.87,

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

For Insurance on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses and contents, Merchandize, Grain, Ships, Steamboats and their cargoes, Marine Risks, Inland Risks, Transportation of property of all kinds, apply to HUNT & HIGGINSON

Cor. Clark & Hurons, Agents for Chicago.

Geo. M. Bloodgood, No. 4 Revere House.

jy15 6t79 3m

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INSURANCE COMPANY

—OF—

HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819 ..... Charter Perpetual

Cash Capital and Surplus.....$2,030,423.50

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks

TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES.

Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.

ASSETS JULY 1, 1859.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....$1,000,000 00

PAID UP CAPITAL.....1,000,000 00

ASSETS.....2,030,423 50

For Val. Mkt Val.

BANK STOCKS—In New York, Hartford, Boston St. Louis, etc.....$309,420 00 $313,264 00

UNITED STATES STOCKS and TAXABLE ST NOTES.....297,300 00 313,120 20

STATE STOCKS—In New York, Connecticut, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri.....170,000 00 160,050 00

CITY STOCKS—Hartford, Rochester, Brooklyn, Jersey City.....116,000 00 114,400 00

RAIL ROAD STOCKS—Hartford & New Haven, Boston & Worcester, and Connecticut River.....65,700 00 67,262 50

MORTGAGE BONDS.....32,987 50 33,039 00

REAL ESTATE unincumbered.....70,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.....20,994 77

Cash on hand and deposited on call and in Agent's hands.....350,020 13

$2,030,423 50

LIABILITIES:

CLAIMS—unadjusted and not due.....$93,262 00

Applications received, and Polices issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses promptly adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.

Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to the Agency supervised, in the State of Illinois, promptly attended to by

WM. B. PATCH,

Local Agent, Springfield, Illinois,

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago,

No. 1 Lombard Block, cor. S. Water & Clark st

jy12-1y

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE IN-

SURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

PAID UP CAPITAL, $300,000.

Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago,

Cor. Clark and South Water sts.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Of NORWICH, CONN.

Paid up Capital, $181,636.33

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark sts., Chicago, Ill. 1y-c599

CHICAGO FIREMEN'S

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE N. W. COR. LAKE and CLARK-Sts.

(UP STAIRS.)

CAPITAL - - - - - - - - - $200,000.

DIRECTORS:

Thomas Church, B. W. Raymond, Geo. W. Dole,
C. H. Haddock, J. K. Botsford, Orrington Lunt,
G. B. Fairchild, Wm. Stewart, J. Y. Scammon.

O. N. HOLDEN, Sec'y, JOS. E. BROWN, Surveyor.

ma27 1m-D137-12

THE PHOENIX INSURANCE

COMPANY, of the City of Chicago, Office No. 1 Marine Temple, opposite Post Office.

DIRECTORS—J. F. Aldrich, John A. Nichols, E.C. Wilder, A. Edwards, Hiram B. Smith.

TRUSTS, LOANS, Investment and Insurance Agency; JOHN A. MORRIS, President; LEWIS B. REMSEN, City Surveyor; E. G. HILDRETH, Secretary.

☞ Fire, Marine, and Inland Navigation Insurance. 1y5-D

JOHN B. ACKLEY & CO.

Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Agency,

Office—No. 4 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS FOR THE

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.....Acquired Capital.....$6,000,000

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST CO., Capital and Surplus.....$1,000,000

HOWARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO., Capital and Surplus.....$700,000

my15-1y

PEORIA MARINE AND FIRE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Peoria.

Capital.....$500,000

Paid up in Cash.....300,000

Marine and Fire Risks Underwritten

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

**Losses